





## VIGILANCE COMMITTEES NEXT IF WAVE OF CRIME CONTINUES.

Police Department Is Powerless to Halt Assaults and Brutalities on Young Women and Girls.

### ALMOST A LYNCHING BEE

Held in Brooklyn When Assault on Anna Rogers was Caught.—By Calling in all Detectives Commissioner Bingham Plays Last Trump Card.

United Press Telegram.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—New York tonight faces a situation similar to that which brought into existence vigilance committees in the "Wild West" when necessity compelled their organization. With the crime wave rolling constantly higher, the Police Department has reached the limit of its resources. If the laws paid guardians cannot protect women and children, many citizens argue, there is nothing left for the people but to take their care into their own hands. When he called all the plain clothes men in various precincts and all officers serving on special details on their work and ordered them to direct their entire attention to hunting down assailants of women and children, Commissioner Bingham admitted he had played his last card. Yet in spite of this precaution a new record for assaults and attacks was reached. Eight young women or more girls were the victims. In several cases, the assailants were captured by citizens who happened to be near.

In one instance New York came near having a lynching. Martin Sallie, alleged to have attempted to choke Anna Rogers to death, was dragged to a conventual night pole in Brooklyn and a crowd was just preparing to string him up when the police rescued him.

Developments today in the murder of eight year old Katie Tieschler, maltreated and killed in a first avenue cellar, have encouraged the police to believe they have caught the murderers. Luigi Esposito, one of the four brothers who keep a fruit store over the cellar where Katie's body was found, gave such unsatisfactory answers that Inspector McCafferty is holding him.

Final precaution to prevent further assaults, special policemen will be sent to watch parents against girls to play on the streets and to keep them out of their homes unless

**FINED \$29,000,000.**

(Continued from First Page.) used to get the remaining cases before some judge who may be friendly or susceptible to political and personal influences which may be brought to bear on them. Judge Landis enforces a reputation which isolates him from the average. Among lawyers his fearlessness and devotion to conscientious scruples is proverbial. They say "Landis is the best man on the bench to go before with the law and justice on your side and the last man on earth you want to try a case in which they are against you."

Judge Landis started to carry out his idea of prison sentence by calling a special Grand Jury for August 12 to investigate practices of the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company as involved in the oil case. It is said that this prosecution will be made on the grounds of conspiracy. The Federal statutes provide prison sentences of two years for conspiracy.

The scene in the court room during the reading of Judge Landis' opinion was intensely dramatic. It closely paralleled that of the day when John D. Rockefeller sat in the witness chair. The judge of the crowd was a great crowd of women present from applauding when the judge scored the trust. One woman sitting directly behind the Standard oil attorneys, was several times cautioned by a deputy. Two newspaper photographers who attempted to take a picture in the court room were ejected by deputy marshals.

Most of the crowd in the room was made up of lawyers interested in the case or other cases on which the Grand Jury sat directly in front of the judge.

Attorneys Starr and Martyn, who represent the trust on the final motions, were seated on one side of a long court table while District Attorney Sims and his assistants, Parkin and Wilkerson, sat on the other side. The jury box was given over to reporters. Judge Landis wore a gray walking suit. For once he did not wear the white flower in his button-hole. He took his seat promptly at 10 o'clock. The doors were closed. The room became silent and the judge began to read his opinion. When he had finished newspaper men bolted for telephone booths. The Standard attorneys sat expectant. Not even the District Attorney who had hoped for a big fine, seemed able to realize what had happened. Few lawyers had expected the maximum fine of \$29,000,000.

As soon as the fine was announced, the court began to applaud. The judge's feet were on the floor. The crowd was a great crowd of women present from applauding when the judge scored the trust.

a crisp voice that startled all his hearers. "I have here a motion," Attorney Martyn would begin.

"That motion has been ruled on," would come the short reply.

"Then this motion for a new trial," "Overruled."

Judge Landis allowed a formal bill of exceptions and gave a time limit for an appeal. Then he asked at large of the room if he might hear the Grand Jury report.

After the trial it became known about the federal building that a prominent Chicagoan, who is a personal friend of the President, is in possession of a letter from Roosevelt asking him to keep a close watch on Judge Landis. The letter is said to contain the statement, "he is the coming man of America."

### MAY POINT WAY.

Federal Officers are Wondering if E. H. Harriman Can Be Prosecuted Like Standard Oil.

United Press Telegram.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—High federal officials are tonight wondering if the Standard Oil rebate case at Chicago does not point the way to the criminal prosecution of E. H. Harriman. Judge Landis' order directing the Grand Jury to take up on August 14th the rebate practices as related to the Chicago & Alton railroad, means the criminal prosecution of the railroad officials who granted the rebates to the Standard Oil Company. The Elkins law under which these prosecutions are being conducted, is very broad. It provides a maximum fine of \$20,000 for each violation, by omission or commission. It further provides that any person or any officer or director of any corporation or a common carrier, or any receiver, lessee, agent, trustee or person acting for or employed by it, convicted of offering, granting, giving, soliciting, accepting or receiving any rebate or receiving any rebate, or concession, may be imprisoned not to exceed two years, in addition to a heavy fine, in the discretion of the court.

The recent report of the Interstate Commerce Commission of its investigation into the Harriman railroad, showed that during the period covered by the Standard Oil case Harriman was in absolute control of the Chicago & Alton. It is pointed out here that the Chicago & Alton filed a false rate sheet with the Interstate Commerce Commission on the oil shipments from Whiting, Ind., to Chicago and other points. There can be no question under the law as to the legality of traffic arrangements, for it specifically states that the rate as filed with the Commission shall be conclusively deemed to be the rate in any prosecution brought under the Elkins act and decision. The rate sheet filed with the commission, shows that the rate for oil shipments from Whiting, Ind., to Chicago, was \$1.00 per barrel, while the rate for other commodities was \$1.50 per barrel.

By testifying under oath, in obedience to a subpoena, Harriman secured immunity from criminal prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law, but he has never been questioned as to the granting of rebates by the Chicago & Alton.

It is learned tonight that Attorney General Bonaparte, who has under personal consideration the Harriman report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has announced that he will return from Lenox, Mass., August 12. It is understood that he may send Special Assistant Attorney General Broadhurst, the trust-buster, to Chicago, to advise with District Attorney Sims relative to the Chicago & Alton inquiry.

It is stated here that if the counsel of the Standard Oil is sincere in its declarations, that the monster case is unjust, a ruling can be reached in the United States Supreme Court. It is believed, however, that the Standard Oil will prefer to carry the case on appeal to the circuit court of appeals. By this method, the case could be kept from the highest tribunal for several years.

Should the Standard carry its troubles to the Supreme Court of the United States, it will thus be deprived of charging prosecution and will be forced to produce its books before the Supreme Court can decide the case on its merits. It is recognized that an early ruling on Judge Landis' decision will have a most salutary effect in the prosecution against other common carriers and trusts.

### INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

(Continued from First Page.)

domestic economy, by raising our girls and women to a higher proficiency and also connecting them with the homes that need their services and those who are willing to pay for the same."

It is the intention of the directors to lay the corner stone of the new industrial school on Emancipation day, September 22, next. As soon as the school is completed and the country is within two miles of the town, the school will be opened. The school will be a four-story building, with a central tower, and will be a model of modern architecture. The school will be a model of modern architecture. The school will be a model of modern architecture.

modern in construction and enough subscriptions have been secured to proceed with a building that will cost when complete \$10,000.

Merchant and Mrs. H. C. Beerits of Somerset were recent guests of friends and acquaintances in Berlin. This was Mr. Beerits' first visit to Berlin in 17 years. He noticed a number of changes that had been made in the meantime, but still observed quite a number of old landmarks.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Strawn and daughter, Ellen, of Scottsdale, are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F. J. McGrath at the National Hotel.

George J. Collins, of Brownsville, Fayette county, is visiting at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Collins of South Diamond street. He will remain with us for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Hinton of Pittsburgh are visiting with Robert Philson of West Main street. Mrs. Hinton is a sister of Mr. Philson's deceased wife.

Samuel I. Clemens Wadsworth, formerly of Berlin but now of Cumberland, Md., spent several days of this week at his former home, greeting old time friends and acquaintances.

Samuel Lease, formerly of Berlin but now of Conneltsville, is visiting friends and relatives in Berlin.

Our old friend, William Gilbert, the veteran constable of Somerset borough, was in town on matters of business yesterday. Although he has already passed the allotted three score years and ten "Parson" as he is best known is as spry as a lad in his teens.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Dorn returned yesterday from a pleasant visit with their parents at Hyndman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dorn and Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Mullin.

John E. Brant, a well known Somerset township lumberman, was attending to matters of business in our town yesterday afternoon.

Charles A. Heinemeyer, the well known miller of Garrett, was attending to matters of business in Berlin Wednesday afternoon.

The Berlin skating rink will now be open Thursday and Saturday, evenings of each week.

### OVER THE DRAW.

Too Much Attention to Machine and Not Enough Ahead Causes Accident.

United Press Telegram.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—A big touring car containing A. C. Menzies, A. Sents and Chauffeur Carl Sineson plunged over the draw into the river at South Chicago tonight. Menzies, who is a manufacturer of automobiles, was testing the gear. He stored it at high speed towards the river without noticing that the bridge was open. The machine shot over the abutment into 25 feet of water. Menzies and Sents jumped and Sineson was fished out of the river by the crew of a fireboat. The \$10,000 car is at the bottom of the river.

### BATTING STREAK.

On Braddock's Part Causes Defeat of the Potters.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—A batting streak on the part of Braddock, coupled with weird playing by East Liverpool, enabled the former to win the latter today 11 to 2. The result was called at the end of the game. Score: Braddock 2 4 1 2 1 0 0 0—11 8 1 Braddock 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 9 4 Batter: Jessop and Mohr; umpire, Roberts; Harry and Boyle. Umpire, Ellis.

### TAKE ANOTHER.

Quakers Are Still Going Fast on Their Western Trip.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The Quakers grabbed off another high of the series with the Cardinals by taking the second game today. Hank Corridon was master of ceremony for the Quakers and he led the common with grace and skill. Stony McElvinn twirled a fair game. Score: Cardinals 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 2 2 Batteries: Corridon and Dooni; McGinn and Sweeney.

### BAD SUPPORT.

Washington Fielders Play Like Amateurs Back of Rogers.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Zanesville made it two in a row today, completely outplaying Washington in every department. The Senators duplicated yesterday's stupid display, giving Rogers miserable support. Score: Zanesville 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4 7 4 Washington 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2 Batteries: Rogers and Schirrer; Rogers and James. Umpire, Mullin.

### Hatters League Results.

At Jersey City, next game: Baltimore 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 8 1 Jersey City 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 2 Batteries: Burchell and Byers; Latke and Vandergrift. Umpires, Sullivan and Conway.

Second game: Baltimore 1 0 0 1 0 0 1—3 14 0 Jersey City 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—1 10 1 Batteries: Adkins and Hearn; Foxen and Vandergrift. Umpires, Sullivan and Conway.

At Newark, first game: Providence 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 7 1 Newark 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1 Batteries: Harris and Denny; Van der Stange. Umpires, Kelly and McCarthy.

Second game: Providence 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0—3 8 2 Newark 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—1 12 2 At Rochester: Buffalo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 1 Rochester 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2 Batteries: Curtis and Ryan; Henley and Higgins. Umpire, Owens.

At Toledo: Toledo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3 Toledo 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 5 3 Batteries: Denny and Rogers; McGinn and Sweeney. Umpire, Mullin.

### BERLIN.

Personal and Local Men of the Big Prohibition Town. Special to The Courier.

BERLIN, Pa., Aug. 3.—The schools of Brothersvalley township have been let, and many indeed are carrying heavy hearts. The Board took the stand that no one would be employed who did not reside in Brothersvalley township, thus cutting out all residents of Berlin borough. As a consequence they have quite a number of teachers that have never taught school before and quite a number who will teach for the minimum wages allowed by law.

The action of the School Board in holding that residence is the only necessary qualification has raised quite a howl among the patrons, who feel that the best talent obtainable should be secured, let them come from whence they may. Those employed are as follows:

Calvin, Mary Musser, \$45; Santer, Ella Brant, \$40; Plank Road, Lewis Knepper, \$40; Pleasant Valley, Gertrude Landis, \$40; Pike, Nellie Hauger, \$41; Mill, Maggie Miller, \$40; East End, Paul Glessner, \$40; Sugar Grove, Nellie Hay, \$41; Walker, Grace Walker, \$40; Hay's mill, Susan Walker, \$40; Pine Hill, Albert Cober, \$41.50; Factory, Daisy Werner, \$41; Cross Roads, W. W. Blough, \$50; Glenn Norris, Bela Smith, \$40.

Over in Northampton township the School Board took a similar stand, and favoritism reigned supreme in all quarters. It was almost necessary to wear the name of Poorbaugh in order to get a school of any kind at any wages. The Poorbaughs carried off the laurels which means that they either have the ability or pull, very likely both. Those employed are as follows:

Wigman, James Poorbaugh; Southampton, Bertha Poorbaugh; Bridgeport, Charles Poorbaugh; Brush Creek, Ralph Poorbaugh; Bauman, Ora Bauman. No teacher was chosen for the Kiddy school. If they want to fill it with one whose name is Poorbaugh Berlin can very likely help them out. If matters continue in Northampton as they have been doing, it will soon be in order for the Poorbaugh family to petition the Legislature to have their surnames changed to "Richbaugh."

Prof. W. G. Showman, the retiring principal of the Berlin schools, spent several days of this week greeting old friends and acquaintances in our quiet little town. He will soon take up the study of law in the office of Berkey & Shaver at Somerset.

### WILLIAMS WINS.

Democratic Minority Leader Is Nominated For Senate.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The following statement was issued tonight by the Williams campaign committee: "Complete returns authorize us to claim John Sharp Williams' nomination by a majority of 1,450 votes. We feel no doubt about Williams' election."

### OUT OF GAME.

Mr. Spikes Put Hal Chase's Arm to the Bad.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Hal Chase, star first baseman of the New York Americans, was injured this afternoon during the first game with the White Sox.

He was spiked by Davis when sliding for a base. Davis' spikes came down on Chase's forearm, cutting clear to the bone. It will be a week before he can get back into the game.

### WILLETTS LET DOWN.

Pitched Great Ball for Seven Innings but Beavers Won.

BUTLER, Pa., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—After pitching great ball for seven innings, Willets let down and Beaver Falls batted in a victory. Score: Beaver Falls 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3—4 8 3 Butler 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0—5 8 4 Batteries: Cooper and Kelly; Willets and Frankenberg. Umpire, Johnston.

### Police Were Not Busy.

Only three arrests were made last night for drunkenness. Mary Beger managed to land in the coop after a long absence on a charge of disorderly conduct.

### Ambulance Stable.

An ambulance stable is being urged for the Uniontown hospital. An appropriation for this will likely be made soon. Fridson at the hospital is fast disappearing.

### Ready for Court.

District Attorney Thomas H. Hudson is home from a two weeks' fishing trip in West Virginia and is prepared for the September term of court.

### Fair and Warmer Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—[Special.]—Western Pennsylvania fair and warmer Sunday. Foggy, partly cloudy, light variable winds.

### Caught by Mower.

Ruth Hackney, six years old, Hostettersburg, was run down by a mowing machine operated by her brother and killed. Her father, who was driving the machine, was not injured.

### Thirty Days For Sadie.

Sadie Brubaker of Dimbar was sentenced to jail for thirty days for disorderly conduct.

# Magic Land

S. HARTMAN, Manager.

Will be open to-morrow evening,

**AUGUST 5th,**

as a rained Vaudeville and Motion Picture Theatre.

## The Program

**SOPRANO**

**Miss Alice Walsh,**

Late of Little Johnny Jones Co.

**BABY**

**Smith, Child Artist.**

**Argare**

**BURR**

**Musl Artists**

**ss Pearl**

**SOCIAL MC**

**Tenth R**

**ATINEES:**

**nd 3:30 P. M.**

**That Vaudeville**

**Talent.**

**ADMIS**

**SION, 10c.**

**7:15, 8:15, 9:15 @ 10:15.**

**The Latest and Greatest**

**Moving Pictures.**

**ADMISSION, 10c.**

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Aug. 10. Brooklyn 4, Pitt. 0. On Pastors-  
son 12 in 8½ innings. Stolen bases,  
Lumley, Wagner, Leach. Fielder plays,  
Cassidy, McGraw, Alperman and Jordan. Runs on  
balls of Pastors-son 1 off Canham 3.  
Struck out, by Canham 4, by 11 outs. At-  
tendance, 1,500. Umpire, Richter. Time, 2 hours.

**SOX TAKE BOTH.**

Defeat New York in Lead Games and  
Jump into Two Again.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—[Special].—  
Defeating the New York Americans  
in both games of the double header  
today, the Chicago jumped again into  
the lead in the race for the pennant  
scores:

First game:  
Chicago.....0 2 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 1  
New York.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1  
Batters, Walsh and St. Louis. Pitch-  
ers, Kleiwa and Umpire, O'Doughlin.

Second game:  
Chicago.....0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 6  
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1  
Batters, Smith and McFarland.

Member of Flagon Club (cry-  
ing) what late in the evening—  
"no then—man, I de-fused it  
trouble y' will be



## The Sunday Courier

The only Sunday newspaper published in the Connellsville coal region, which is thoroughly covers.

Entered at the postoffice at Connellsville, Pa., as second-class matter.

THE COURIER COMPANY, Publishers  
The Daily Courier,  
The Weekly Courier,  
The Sunday Courier.

H. F. SNYDER,  
President and Managing Editor.  
J. E. A. SYMURA,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

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SUNDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1907.

### THE OIL OCTOPUS

#### BOUGHT TO BOOK.

It begins to look as if the Standard Oil Company had been brought to book after years of dodging and evasion. The Big Six now police threateningly over the head of the Standard Oil Company. The decision of Judge Keneshaw Mountain, with its mountainous fine of \$2,240,000, against the Standard Oil Company, with the threat of \$35,400,000 more, coupled with a direction to indict the officials of that company in a criminal proceeding, is a starting point for a sensational and thoroughgoing legal procedure against the richest corporation in the country which has hitherto defied all the processes of law, invoked to destroy its alleged buccannery methods to crush out all opposition.

The verdict against the Oil Trust is not final, to be sure. It may be delayed for a couple of years by appeals, but the United States Supreme Court must eventually pass upon it, and from present indications the matter will end there in much the same way it now finds itself.

In other words, this looks like the beginning of the end of Standard Oil methods.

### GREENWOOD'S COLORED INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The American Correspondence School of Industry seems like a practical plan for the practical uplifting and practical advancement of the colored race, or that portion of it which is intelligent and honest and which wants to put its talents to the most profitable and the most desirable uses. The promoters of the school discuss the negro question freely and frankly. They realize the difficulties of the problem. They see the race question with a discerning eye. They are not agitators, but pacificators. They are familiar with the inextinguishable law of the survival of the fittest, and their aim is to place as large a portion as possible of their own people in the ranks of the fit, that is to say to educate them in various lines so that they may take positions therein and hold them indelibly under the law of nature just quoted.

The plan of the school is free from visionary ideals. It is intensely practical. It will appeal to common sense and to the philanthropy of those who have the means and the disposition to use them for humanity's sake. Already the movement has received substantial support. We have no doubt it will demonstrate itself to be worthy of all it has received and deserving of much more.

Its courses in domestic science and nursing will at once commend it to every housewife who reads The Courier, while the lines of learning adapted to men will meet with the approbation of the men of the community. Labor in all these lines of employment is scarce in this and most other sections. There will be a local demand for all the graduates of the school for some time to come. Honest, sober, intelligent and trained colored help is desirable and to most persons preferable.

The promoters of the school propose a great work for the advancement of the colored race. They are to be much commended for it and much encouraged in it.

### MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP PRO AND CON.

Elsewhere is presented an able plea for municipal ownership of public utilities by John S. Rittenour, former editor of the Uniontown Genius. Much can be said for this doctrine. It is an ideal theory. If we were a perfect people the system would be perfect; but unfortunately, "it is a condition, not a theory, which confronts us."

Mr. Rittenour declares that "Consolidation of public control of public utilities involves with needless logic condemnation of public control of anything," and wants to know what difference there is between electing a set of managers for borough affairs and a set for the management of water works or electric light plants.

We assume that by the word "control" our correspondent means the active management of actual ownership. The government in all its branches has relative control of all public utilities. In the State and Nation we have the spectacle of railway regulation approaching closely to an "infraction" of stockholders' rights, and in municipalities there are no public utilities which have not been compelled to obtain franchise rights of entry from the local authorities, who have had the right to dictate on what terms they should be granted, and in this dictating have at all times been able, if wished to exercise their powers, to act the public against inequities.

Mr. Rittenour is willing to let municipal officers to manage water and electric light plants, and have them owned and operated for the exclusive financial

benefit of private individuals, yet if the municipal officers do their duty as they should they are always able to safeguard the public interests and even with ownership by the profit-making private corporations, give the citizen cheaper water and light rates than he will get under municipal ownership.

This is not mere dictum. The experience of municipalities who have tried the experiment has universally proven the truth of the statement.

This country is not without municipal ownership. The Federal Government, for example, has from its very foundation monopolized the postoffice business. It has given the people a very satisfactory service, but not a profitable one. The Postoffice Department has always been a losing speculation. Under private ownership it could and would undoubtedly be operated with more economy. Postmasterhips have from time immemorial been a part and parcel of the political spoils. But a private operation of the postal business would not have been so comprehensive and complete as it has been under public ownership and control.

Another form of municipal ownership in counties has been the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges. The wisdom of this is just as apparent as the wisdom of the postal system. The acquisition of the Youngsberry bridge at Connellsville, which our correspondent instances as a case of much-desired municipal ownership, is not a new proposition, but a long-delayed putting into effect of that municipal ownership which began with the government and which has been denied to us during all that period.

We quite agree with our contributor in the statement that the corporations must submit to reasonable public regulation or actual public ownership. The Courier predicted this a long time ago, and we have seen no reason since to modify the opinion. It begins to look as if the railroads were seeing it, too. They are submitting, some with good grace, others with ill. The old plan of predatory defiance is fast falling into disuse. Corporate rights must hereafter be reasonable and their exercise must be honest and rightful. The buccannery days are over.

The strongest argument against the large corporations, and an argument not yet removed, is the water in their stocks. Upon this the public is asked to pay dividends. This will be a cause of unrest and opposition until some reasonable adjustment is made, though it is possible with improved appliances and modern practices to still pay dividends on the full stock issues now extant.

### TIMBER DESTRUCTION AND STREAM POLLUTION.

The key factor on the Youngsberry means more timber destruction where forestry can now be fully spared, but no blame attaches to the promoters of the enterprise who are only looking upon the commercial side of it. The blame attaches to the State.

It is the duty of the State to provide for forest preservation. This duty has not been wholly unheeded, but as yet it has been hearkened to faintly. The plan and scope of the work will have to be vastly enlarged.

The recent reform Legislature was singularly shortsighted in many things. There was more buffoonery than business about its deliberations. It appropriated millions of dollars for numbers of objects, and wholly neglected others of even more merit or pressing importance.

Among the latter was the problem of forest preservation and the protection of the streams from pollution. The former will insure the volume of water for domestic use and the latter will protect its purity. The one will necessitate large expenditure for State forest preserves, but the other involves no expense whatever to the State except for enforcement of the prohibition. It will declare against emptying sewage and all manner of deleterious matter in the streams.

To boroughs and industrial establishments the expense will be great, but without it the results must soon be appalling.

### RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS MADE AND UNMADE.

The Pennsylvania railroad proposes to lengthen its Connellsville station platform in order to accommodate its passengers and prevent them from getting in the mud when mounting and dismounting from the trains.

But this company has made no move toward erecting safety gates at its dangerous Pittsburg street crossing, nor meanwhile has it provided any watchman at that point. This neglect must eventually result in fatality. It will be a continued miracle if it does not.

The company is more considerate of the public feet than it is of the public life.

The Baltimore & Ohio railroad has paved with brick the street and yard adjacent to its passenger and freight stations, thereby meeting the complaints of the freight delivery interests. The company is also enlarging its passenger station with a view to putting the general offices therein.

But the approaches remain more or less blocked, especially to carriages, by the passenger tracks behind the station. If it is not possible to eliminate the tracks and the trains mentioned, the tracks should be bricked over and leveled up so as to make passage over them easy for both pedestrians and vehicles. When complete the B. & O. station will be too unsightly to be marred by this minor defect.

We are not disposed to assume the regulation of our local railways, but we are privileged to offer these suggestions in good faith, trusting that their wisdom and propriety will commend them to the railway interests.

### COAL OPERATORS AND THEIR MINES.

Frederick C. Kelpley makes an eloquent and able plea for more interest on the part of the mine owners in the methods of operating mines. He would have the owners make a more careful study of the subject, attend the mining institutes and look into his mines occasionally to see for himself whether the best practice prevails there.

The suggestion is apropos. Time was when coal was cheap and mining cheap, when the crudest of methods were regarded as sufficient for the evils of the days. But all that has been changed. Coal has advanced in price over an hundred-fold. It is entirely too valuable to waste.

The most improved mining methods are as a rule the cheapest in the end, though some may be rather expensive in the beginning. It behooves the mine owner to look carefully to the methods employed in extracting his valuable product. "If thou wouldst have a thing done well, do it thyself." Even the operator who doesn't know enough to be an expert, will soon find out much that will be of large value to him, if not at the moment, then some other time.

As the parent visits the schools to see how their children are doing, so should the mine owner visit his mines to see how his coal is being extracted.

### THE THOMPSON WAY IN POLITICS.

The little story of the Thompson way, in politics will commend itself to honest men and good Republicans. It is characteristic of the man. In a recent local contest, he decried the fact that much, too much money, would be spent, and that too much of it would be spent for debauchery, which in his eyes was indefensible.

Joseph Vankirk Thompson may or may not be a candidate for United States Senator. The assumption that he will be is strained. If he has any such ambition, he will announce it in due time and in no uncertain terms. That is the Thompson way.

In the meantime, self-respecting Republicans and honest folks generally will go on admiring the Thompson way because it is the way of truth and integrity, the way in which manly men ought to walk.

Mine owners should visit their mines, but the recent Irish experience will not encourage the practice.

It has been figured out that one-half an ounce of coal will furnish power enough to convert one ton of iron ore, and that the Connellsville coke region still has over 50,000 acres of this coal, enough to do a heap of mining for a long time, especially if Edison develops the missing 90 per cent. of coal efficiency.

The social spirit is the one which wins the crowd.

Winston Churchill, the novelist, applies to the Cabinet. His political career is a story from real life. It may end in the Cabinet, but such an end is more possible than probable.

The colored industrial school is working already.

Principal Deffenbaugh of the Connellsville schools is demonstrating the wisdom of his selection by his activity in the cause of education.

We are cutting out our timber three times as fast as we can grow it. Future generations will have a hard wood famine.

Many a dog is driven into apparent madness by sheer terror.

Governor Vardaman of Mississippi is at liberty to enter himself as a Democratic candidate for President. Governor Glenn of North Carolina has entrusted himself for a similar designation. It's a poor Governor who cannot have Presidential ambitions.

The mortality registration for July indicates that the stork is off on a vacation.

The Obispo power proposition is so self-evidently practical that it promises to force itself upon the attention of capital after many years.

Hay fever goes hand in hand with dog days.

Obispo is still on the map.

Avarice and greed are deadly foes to the prosperity of their victims.

The War Lord of Germany is reported to be a peace convert. He was getting lonesome in his belligerence. He ought to try his hand at pacifying Japan and the United States.

The protection of a coke plant against fire is a rather anomalous proposition.

The Powder Trust seems to have a press agent.

Cassie Chadwick wants a pardon. She is a woman, but events proved her to be a dangerous woman. She will probably have to remain locked up. She hasn't shown a chastened spirit yet.

Connellsville's alleged chief thieves are confronted with some civil evidence.

The ideal Sunday will be the one upon which no human being will be compelled to work for the pleasure of others.

Uncle John Rockefeller is hard at work fixing up his estate so as to permit the dear public to pay that big fine.

Morocco needs some benevolent assistance and a great deal of actual civilization.

The Mountain Water Club's stock will not be watered, that is not very much.

John Sharpe Williams didn't have a walk-over.

The dog tax fund will be largely increased this year, but the present rate of slaughter the sheep-killers will make it look like thirty cents.

### Restor Courtesies.

The Uniontown Standard discovers a growing sentiment against kissing the Bible in administering oaths in court trials, because it is often flippant mockery and because the witness who is troubled with the truth without kissing the Good Book, and the witness who lies will lie on a stack of Bibles as high as the Court House.

These facts and deductions are indisputable. There is another excellent reason for abolishing the custom of kissing the book, and that is a sanitary one.

The Masontown News wants to divide Fayette county and make a separate county out of the Klondike region with Masontown as the county seat.

The Walled City is getting ambitious.

The Bellefonte Enterprise explains that bathing benches have not been established along the Monongahela river because the water is so full of sewage and other foul and deleterious matter that it is unfit to bathe in much less to drink.

This is not a joke. It is a sorry fact. It is a threatening condition which grows steadily worse instead of better. The experience of the Monongahela valley people is much the same as that of many other communities. Our domestic water supplies are dwindling in volume and becoming more and more dangerous in quality. Public necessity will eventually compel the elimination of the sewerage and other impure drainings from the streams.

The Duquesne Observer wants a telephone office established in that place. Duquesne is certainly big enough to be without a telephone office, but the discovery that it has no such service is surprising.

The Mount Pleasant-Journal tells us that the State Armories come high just now.

Yet even when Mount Pleasant contractors build them.

The Waynesburg Messenger agrees with the authorities that College Park is no place for picnics.

Greene county has means of grass and forests of shade for picnics without disturbing the public flower garden.

The Charleroi Mail says Connellsville's Health Officer issues an annual message just like the President's. He is less than monthly, not annual; and, if they are not as long or able or eloquent as those of the President, they are quite as much to the point.

The Washington Record records its judgment that there are no surer tests of a ruler's ability than the local newspapers. As a rule, this is true. The exceptions are usually no fault of the towns, but of the newspapers themselves. The newspaper should not only be abreast of the town in progress, but just a trifle ahead of it.

The Morgantown Chronicle complains that Morgantown people go to hold Martin, horse up there and ride heavily laden with humanity's curse; and calls on the railroad authorities to prevent it.

Just how the latter can interfere is not apparent, unless the Interstate Commerce Commission permits them to charge extra for holding the bags.

The Morgantown New Dominion lectures the town authorities because of the loose bricks in the sidewalks and the loose bricks in the streets.

The town authorities should inaugurate sidewalk reforms by compelling all property owners to relay bad sidewalks with cement walks or the latest pattern. The spluttering and splashing and mud-disturbing brick sidewalks should be discontinued. They are relics of a past age.

The Johnstown Democrat thinks the Steel Trust stockholders will never be able to hold on to their shares of the tariff revision, hence over them.

Our infant industries have grown into pretty husky corporate developments, and are capable of managing the tariff schedules. The fear of tinkering comes from the business interests, not from the industrialists.

The Point Marion Record thinks the office of Town Counselman is a thank-you job for the town.

Not always. Sometimes Counselman are not after thanks. They seek something a great deal more substantial. It is otherwise known to the political world as graft, usually with a big G.

The Johnstown Tribune calls attention to the fact that the rates of the railroads have reduced rates under the new law, but have at the same time cut the baggage allowance in twain, and suggest that if baggage-smuggling is now reduced by 50 per cent. there will be no kick over the change.

Baggage-smuggling is a disease. Even government ownership wouldn't cure it.

The Charleroi Mirror is anxious to acquire to the town a reputation as a successful town.

Just how much such a reputation is worth is a much-disputed question. Some towns are better off without some reputations.

The Washington Observer advocates the erection of a county Work House for Washington county.

Washington and Greene should combine on such an institution. The counties are contiguous and closely connected. Fayette, Westmoreland and Somerset make another natural district for the location of a similar institution.

An Outrage on the People. Chronicle Notes.

The State of Pennsylvania should enact no more laws until it makes provision for publishing all acts within a short time after they have been approved by the Governor and before they become effective. This thing of a people being obliged to obey a body of laws they do not know exists is a nearly an outrage on anything one can well imagine. The wonder is that a free and an intelligent people submit to it.

An Invitation from Scotland. Scotland Independent.

Connellsville is having a fight over the location of the proposed postoffice and some of the threats to have their mail sent to New Haven. If a certain location is decided upon, if these people cannot be satisfied, they might come over to Scotland for their mail.

We have an up-to-date postoffice with an obliging force of clerks who would be willing to jump the alleged Center of the Coke Region in their absence of good mail facilities.

### DUNN'S CASH STORES.

129, 131, 133 N. Pittsburg St., Connellsville, Pa.

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Western Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday, partly cloudy, light variable winds.

A WEEK OF BARGAINS

Not the last of the Summer Bargain Sales, but after this week the new Fall goods will be coming in and we will have these to tell you about along with the goods that we will be still so anxious to get rid of. But before any of these new goods are here we have some goods that we must sell. As we said before we want the room and we want the money, and we want you to have the goods. A good many of these are here in small lots and a few odd sizes, but the little prices at which they are marked make it worth your while to investigate. It prices will help us intend to get a good share of your business this week. Among the first of the new goods that we will have to show will be the suits and for that reason we call particular attention to this first item. If you are interested please note the date and the time of the sale.

Friday, August 9th.

Suits for \$5.00

We have here in stock about 20 suits that were new this last Spring. Suits that sold for \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00. If you are here at 8 o'clock Friday morning, you can buy any of these for \$5.00. Worth your while to come, for any of these suits alone to these suits are worth double this price of \$5.00. Please remember this sale is for Friday, August, the 9th, and that the sale starts at 8 o'clock.

The Remnant Tables.

During this week will be heaped high with short lengths, that at the prices at which they are marked will be worth your while to look over. Intend this entire week to for a special week at these tables and expect to sell more remnants than we have for some time. Call special attention to the short lengths in table linen and white goods.

Parasol's at One-Half.

The last of the parasols are to be sold this week. Pretty parasols that at this price you can afford to buy and lay away for next season.

Children's Short Coats for \$1.00.

Sizes 2 to 5 years. About 25 of these to sell. Colors, tan, blue and red. Cool mornings and evenings make these almost a necessity now. These sold for from \$2.00 to \$4.00.

Children's Hats for 25c.

Balance of these on a table near the door, and we offer you your choice for 25c. These sold for 50c and 75c each. Colors, white, red, navy and light checks.

Cheap Embroidery and Insertions.

Another lot of these on the tables for this week. Those of you who have been buying from this table know that you have been buying some embroideries very cheap. We have another lot this week for you to choose from that are just as good as any of the others.

DUNN'S CASH STORES.

## Working Men's Shoes.

To the working men of Connellsville and surrounding towns: I wish to tell you a thing or two about working shoes. It is simply that you can get the best working shoes here that can be bought anywhere. I handle the best working shoes made. There is no other place in the country handling a better working shoe than we are handling today, to be convinced is only to try a pair.

## John Irwin.

Ladies' Oxfords Now Go.

Many women have been waiting for this sale and inquiring when it will be. We have just ended the men's and are now ready to give our attention to the ladies.

This will be Biggest Sale of All.

Every woman knows what it is when they buy a pair of our oxfords. The BEST they can get in the town. No higher grade foot-wear sold anywhere.

\$2.50 a Pair.

\$2.50 will buy any Oxford or Pump in the store. Patent, Tan or Dull Leather. All go. Buy early. Don't wait like the men did, then wish they had come early.

Sale begins Saturday, August 3rd, Closes Saturday Ev'g, August 10th

SEE OUR WINDOWS FOR THE REST.

C. W. DOWNS & CO.,

127 N. Pittsburg St., Connellsville, Pa.

Men's Oxfords

at One-third Their Former Prices.

All Standard Made Goods.

Men's \$5.00 Oxfords at.....\$3.33

Men's \$4.00 Oxfords at.....\$2.66

Men's \$3.50 Oxfords at.....\$2.33

Men's \$2.50 Oxfords at.....\$1.66

Boys' \$3.00 Oxfords at.....\$2.00

Boys' \$2.50 Oxfords at.....\$1.66

Youths' \$2.50 Oxfords at.....\$1.66

Youths' \$2.00 Oxfords at.....\$1.33

Men's Tennis Oxfords at.....65c

Boys' Tennis Oxfords at.....50c

\$2.00 and \$2.50.

J. C. Gorman. J. W. Buttermore.

Gorman & Co. Norris & Hooper's

122 W. MAIN STREET. 104 W. Main Street

SELL GOOD SHOES CHEAP.

Stationery Sale.

BEGINNING SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1907, FOR ONE WEEK.

EATON HURLBUT GOODS.

These goods are all new stocks, ranging in price from 25c to 75c. All goods are marked. You make your own deductions. Just look at price, subtract 1-fourth, and take it for that. See our window.

1/4 Off Graham & Co.

Successors to Markell's Pharmacy, PITTSBURG & APPLE ST.

## CK INVESTORS STILL RELUCTANT.

Southern Pacific Increased Dividend Fails in Purpose to Lift Market.

## VALUES OF OTHER STOCKS

Not Raised to Any Noticeable Degree and the Movement Failed Entirely to Enlist Outside Support. Interest in Investments Still Faint.

United Press Telegram, NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—This week's action on the stock exchange was a record of outside indifference. So far as the range of operations is concerned, this has happened is reasonably clear. Certain representatives of important capital started in a month ago to put prices up. They found the market considerably overvalued, and during the earlier stages of the rise, were able to make effective use of a large short interest which had accumulated. The movement failed entirely to enlist outside support or to give the lagging interest in the investment market. Whatever success had been confined to speculative sales. There seems no doubt that under cover of the Southern Pacific dividend increase and the rumors of favorable nature affecting the so-called "lull" securities, a considerable amount of stocks took place. These stocks went, however, into speculative hands, and this week's decline has brought them, for the most part, back into the market again, where they have presumably been taken by the same interest with which they were lodged before the rise began.

The net result of the July campaign as probably been, therefore, a small profit to its promoters, but little, if any, decrease in the holdings which they would be glad to see reduced. The object of the recent manipulation has been to lighten a too heavy burden, it has not been accomplished, and the question of immediate interest at the close of the week, if whether these efforts at distribution are to be renewed or whether the market is to be left to drift back into the doldrums of a month ago.

Operations for higher prices are to be resumed, they would seem to need more powerful stimulus than last month's movement had, if the outcome is to be any more successful. The idea, that stocks were altogether too low and that a large margin of recovery existed has evidently failed to make more than a temporary appeal. Special developments like the raising of the Southern Pacific dividend, however, had no real effect except upon the stocks directly concerned. The experience of the last few weeks has demonstrated that the market can be rallied sharply from time to time, but that the reluctance of investors to buy stocks for permanent holding, has not been overcome.

## BITTER CONFLICT

Will Rouse if Virginia Joins in Antagonistic Attitude Toward the Southern Railroad.

United Press Telegram, WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The intense feeling of hostility recently manifested against the Southern railway by the officials of North Carolina and the announcement that Alabama has cancelled the company's charter to do business in that State, have created a feeling of grave apprehension in the minds of high Government officials for the South's welfare.

Governor Glenn of North Carolina is being held responsible for a disaster that threatens trouble, if not disaster. Although the Federal authorities recognize the desirability of having just railroad rates established, they deplore the fierce antagonism apparent between State and railroad authorities. It is feared here that if Virginia defies a Federal injunction, now in force, a bitter conflict will ensue.

## HEPTASOPHS' PICNIC

Arrangements Being Made for a Big Outing at Oakford Park on August 27.

The Heptasophs of District No. 87 are arranging to hold a picnic at Oakford Park, August 27. A. L. Rosensteel, H. J. Springer and F. M. Newcomer of a committee from Scottsdale Conclave No. 172, went to Greensburg on Monday evening to confer with committees from the Greensburg, Mt. Pleasant and Jeannette Conclaves and make arrangements for the outing. The following committee have been appointed by the Scottsdale Conclave: Reception, J. M. Zimmers, J. R. Stauffer, J. K. Ruth, J. R. Smith and P. L. Brown; on Grounds, John Walters, H. R. Lynn, Robert Skemp and S. A. Aultman; on Floor, Ralph Letzel, Walter Stoner and John Stacc; on Announcements, J. D. Sleser and P. O. Peterson; Music, F. M. Newcomer; on Program, J. T. Anderson; A. S. Brown.

## THE CHAMPION

Wine Brighton Derby

Settling a Fraction

Winning the World's Record

Charles Howard easily won the Brighton Derby today, defeating Frank Gill.

The only other starter, by five lengths.

It was the closing day of the meeting.

And despite the fact that small fields were the rule, much interest was at the races.

The chief feature was the Winged Victory, in which Master Rob.

was the favorite in the betting had no difficulty in disposing of the field.

## GREAT REFORM

Expected in Portugal as Result of Campaign of King Carlos

for Moral Reform.

United Press Telegram, LONDON, Aug. 3.—Out of the prevailing mood of optimism against King Carlos it is expected that a great moral reform will be introduced.

The hereditary upper house has been able to defeat all King Carlos' attempts to equalize taxes and place the larger burden on the rich. It has also blocked all measures favored by the government.

Premier Franco has recommended the substitution of an elective upper house and King Carlos is known to be favorably inclined toward the innovation.

Carlos believes such a move would prove so popular Senators favorable to the government would be returned.

Despite the opposition aroused by the attempt of Carlos and Franco to rule without opposition, the reform measures carried out by the Premier are winning respect and confidence.

He began his administration by throwing out all men of corrupt motives. Men who favored his policy have been installed.

## WAS GOOD MONTH.

July Was One of Best of Year in Operation of Trains on Connellsville Division.

During the month of July the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has enjoyed a splendid business, and in fact what is considered one of the best months in the whole year.

In July the men made more regular time than any previous month and the overtime was cut to a minimum.

This was due to the fact that during the month not a single accident occurred on the Connellsville Division and there were no lay outs.

It was one of the best operating months in the year according to the men who run the trains. There was only one small mishap on the F. & P. branch and this did not cut any material figure in the expense account.

The men have been making good on regular time and are well pleased with the results of last month.

## AN OLD COIN.

Frank Mantell Has Cast of Those Made in Italy 3,000 Years Before Christ.

Frank Mantell of town has returned from Washington, D. C., where he went to have an old coin that has been in his possession for several years examined by the Directors of the Smithsonian Institute.

The coin was obtained in Italy and is of the Alexander, King of Egypt, type which were coined in 340 and 322 B. C. It is an oval shaped piece, apparently made from copper composition and of crude workmanship.

The experts at the Smithsonian Institute told Mr. Mantell that the coin was very rare and instructed him to write to one of the greatest coin collectors in the world regarding it. Mr. Mantell has three of the coins that were taken from old walls in Italy and prizes them very highly.

## PAID THE BILL.

Paying Bricks Ordered by Councilman Girard Settled for Last Council Meeting.

Through an oversight no mention was made in the report of the last Council meeting that Councilman D. R. Girard's bill of \$96.50 was paid without a dissenting vote.

This bill was held up for two months on account of it being too high, as several Councilmen alleged. When the account was mentioned in the meeting it was passed without comment.

## WORK NEARLY DONE.

Repairing of Rooms in the Fourth Ward Buildings About Finished.

Kessler & Shaw expect to complete the work on the Fourth ward buildings tomorrow. They were awarded the contract sometime ago for the re-papering of a number of rooms, the corridors and other portions of the building and have been busily engaged in performing the work.

The improvements will add much beauty to the rooms and will be welcomed by the teachers as well as the pupils.

## THE CHAMPION CAGOMARKETS

Wheat Showed Fine Tone

on Saturday Morning

Showing Advance.

A BULL MOVEMENT IN OATS.

Country at Large Were the Buyers.

May Corn Ruled Firm, With

Session Houses the Best Buyers.

Bank Statements.

By Special Wire to Childs & Childs, Brokers, Uniontown.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 3.—Wheat showed a firm tone this morning and held most of the advance during the early hour. Trade was rather dull, but it became more active later with commission houses and Northwest goods buyers on the way up. Early sellers covered freely. The strength in oats was a bull influence. Frost in the Northwest last night. Active demand for cash wheat in Minneapolis. Firm continued cables, improved export demand and light country acceptance were the important bull factors. Reaction of the market this week depends largely on weather conditions in the Northwest over Sunday. We feel that prices are high enough barring some calamity.

Corn.—Ruled firm. Commission houses were the best buyers with locals inclined to take profits. Unfavorable crop prospects and light stock with good shipping demand were the bull influences. Weather conditions are slightly unfavorable and there seems to be a bull fever in coarse grains, but we feel that prices are high enough.

Oats.—Excited market. Largest trade since the bull movement began. Country at large have been buyers. Presumably covering exports. But all offerings meet with demand. Crop news continues.

As the bull has been buying, the crowd are in. It looks a little bit hot but prices may be forced.

Provisions.—Dull with no feature were strong and in demand bought largely.

Indications point to a statement and experts expect the market to sell off. Bank statement Saturday, August 3, 1907:

Reserve declined ..... 1,785,475

Less U. S. declined ..... 1,734,185

Specie declined ..... 111,800

Legal tenders declined ..... 791,300

Deposits increased ..... 3,520,500

Circulation decreased ..... 1,400

Loans increased ..... 2,787,000

Stocks. Opening. High. Low. Last.

Am. Copper ..... 84 1/2 84 1/2 84 1/2 84 1/2

Am. Car. & Fwy. .... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2

Amer. Smelters ..... 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2 11 1/2

Anacosta ..... 51 51 51 51

Atchafalpa ..... 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2 82 1/2

B. & O. .... 57 57 57 57

Can. Pac. .... 175 1/2 175 1/2 175 1/2 175 1/2

C. & O. .... 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2 30 1/2

Ch. Nor. Pac. .... 133 1/2 133 1/2 133 1/2 133 1/2

Ill. C. & N. .... 38 38 38 38

N. Y. C. & H. .... 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2 111 1/2

Nor. Pac. .... 132 1/2 132 1/2 132 1/2 132 1/2

Penn. .... 122 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2 122 1/2

Reading ..... 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2 102 1/2

So. Pac. .... 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2 80 1/2

St. Paul ..... 132 1/2 132 1/2 132 1/2 132 1/2

Union Pacific ..... 143 1/2 143 1/2 143 1/2 143 1/2

U. S. Steel ..... 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2 35 1/2

U. S. Ry. .... 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2 100 1/2

Cr. Steel ..... 8 8 8 8

Cr. Steel Pfd. .... 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2 63 1/2

Ind. Brewing ..... 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2 18 1/2

Ind. Brew. Pfd. .... 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2 40 1/2

M. & J. .... 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2

Nat. Fireproofing ..... 4 4 4 4

Nat. Fire Pfd. .... 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2 20 1/2

Pch. Brewing ..... 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2 28 1/2

Pch. Brew. Pfd. .... 48 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2 48 1/2

Pgh. Coal ..... 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2 10 1/2

Pgh. Coal Pfd. .... 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2 51 1/2

West. Air Dir. .... 14 1/2 14 1/2 14 1/2 14 1/2

West. Elec. 2d. .... 72 72 72 72

Wheat—

May ..... 101 1/2 102 1/2 100 1/2 101 1/2

September ..... 93 1/2 93 1/2 91 1/2 93 1/2

December ..... 90 1/2 90 1/2 88 1/2 90 1/2

Corn—

May ..... 50 1/2 50 1/2 48 1/2 50 1/2

September ..... 47 1/2 47 1/2 45 1/2 47 1/2

December ..... 44 1/2 44 1/2 42 1/2 44 1/2

Oats—

May ..... 44 1/2 44 1/2 42 1/2 44 1/2

September ..... 42 1/2 42 1/2 40 1/2 42 1/2

December ..... 40 1/2 40 1/2 38 1/2 40 1/2

B. & O. INSPECTION.

General Manager Finney and Party of Officials Spend Several Hours in Connellsville.

One of the most complete inspections of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad property that has taken place recently occurred yesterday afternoon when General Manager Thomas Fitzgerald, General Superintendent, C. W. Galoway, Superintendent of Transportation, spent several hours here.

The party arrived at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and remained until 8 o'clock continuing their journey east on the Duquesne Limited.

The officials while here visited the local depot where the improvements are under way, inspected the river bank, where the March floods did so much damage, spent some time in conference with the Superintendent and also took a look at the work that has been started on double tracking the F. & P. branch. Altogether they were very much pleased with conditions in Connellsville.

Superintendent and Chief Clerk W. O. Schoonover accompanied the officials on their trip through the yards and pointed out some improvements that would be of great importance in the handling of the local business.

The Sunday Courier will contain all of the latest telegraph news of the world as well as all of the local news of the Connellsville. Order it from your carrier.

# A Paper of Pins

Is easily purchased at the store, but not any easier than you can buy

## A Money Order at this Bank

and our Money Orders are acceptable everywhere—Merchants, Mail Order Houses, Banks, Hotels, Etc. prefer them to either Post Office or Express Money Orders. The cost of a Money Order is insignificant, less than you would pay for any other form of exchange, but the security is absolute. Positively no possibility of loss.

COME IN FOR FULL INFORMATION.

4% on Savings. Little Home Safes FREE.

# The First National Bank,

## OF CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Capital and Surplus \$284,000.00. Resources Over \$2,000,000.00

John D. Friabee, President Jos. R. Stauffer, Vice-President E. T. Norton, Cashier  
George W. Stauffer, Assistant Cashier H. C. Norton, Assistant Cashier Anton Ruskovic, Mgr. Foreign Dept.

### DIRECTORS

John D. Friabee Robert Norris  
Joseph R. Stauffer E. T. Norton  
William Weihe J. L. Kendall  
E. C. Higbee

Complete Foreign Department—Letters of Credit—Travelers Cheques—Steamship Tickets—All Languages Spoken.

Private Boxes in Fire and Burglar Proof Safe. Deposit Vaults at Moderate Rates.

Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.

# Childs & Childs,

## PITTSBURG, PA.

### Bankers and Brokers.

## Uniontown Office, Leonard Block.

### MEMBERS

## New York Stock Exchange, Pittsburg Stock Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade.

### All stocks bought on Exchanges and Certificates Delivered or Carried on Reasonable Margin.

Private Wire to Pittsburg, New York, Boston and Chicago.

Continuous Quotations from all Markets on Stock and Grain

C. F. COLWELL, JR., Mgr. Telephone—Bell, Uniontown, 1050  
Tri-State, 1050

## Small Sums Count Up.

There may not be a single large entry in your savings account, but if there are enough small ones, the result will be very satisfactory to you.

A dollar in our bank starts the savings habit. With each additional dollar the habit is growing and soon you are an habitual saver—and soon independent.

4% on Savings Accounts.

The Yough National Bank Connellsville, Pa.

## A Wife Recognizes

The qualities of a good husband, in the man who is saving and careful in the management of his financial affairs. You will appreciate the advantage of having an account with us.

4% Interest Paid on Savings Accounts of \$1 and Up.

Home Savings Banks Free to Depositors.

The Colonial National Bank of Connellsville, COR. MAIN AND PITTSBURG STREETS, CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

## The New Haven National Bank,

### Main Street, NEW HAVEN, PA.

A Strong Progressive Bank, Equipped to Give You Efficient Service.

4% INTEREST ON SAVINGS.

## TO DEVELOP BIG LUMBER TRACT.

Dwight Thompson Heads Company to Purchase 500 Acres of Timber.

## TO MANUFACTURE KEG STAVES

Mill Will Likely Be Located at Trent in Somerset County a Short Distance from Fayette County Line—Local Capitalists Are Interested.

Development of a 500-acre tract of timber land in Somerset county seems certain. Dwight Thompson, the well known lumber capitalist, is at the head of the company that is being formed to take over 500 acres of timber land in the rear of Rockwood and 17 miles in the mountains from Connellsville. Mr. Thompson and a party of lumber men were here last week and went over the tract. Returning to Connellsville they stated that there would be some developments within the next week or two regarding the industry.

It is the intention of Mr. Thompson and his associates to establish a mill for the manufacture of kegs and like hardware from the timber in the tract. The mill will likely be placed in operation at Trent in Somerset county, a short distance over the Fayette county boundary line. Mr. Thompson stated after going over the timber tract that it was one of the best prospects he had ever seen and there could be no doubt that it would be a paying one. The woods usually used in the construction of kegs for the purposes intended are soft and can be quickly cut and placed upon the market. The immense number of these kegs used annually and the demand for them makes it a good proposition. To make these kegs it does not require large timber. Several local men are also interested in the enterprise.

Rioting in Belfast. BELFAST, Ireland, Aug. 3.—(Special.)—Further rioting has occurred here as a result of labor troubles. Police will not join the strike as was reported.

Youngwood Fair. The Youngwood fair will be held this year September 10, 11, 12 and 13.

Classified Advertisements in The Courier cost only a word.

## YOU CAN AFFORD

To let the the damage or





## NEW HE WASN'T COMING BACK DID RUMBAUGH ON LEAVING HOME.

acts Which Have Come to Light Show That Tenth Veteran Suicide Decided to Cut Away From Old Life.

### HE BODY HAS ARRIVED HOME.

Relief is That He Furnished Weapon with Which Miss Matthews Shot Himself.—Business Affairs Said to Have Been Left in Bad Shape.

MT. PLEASANT, Aug. 3.—The body of Amos Rumbaugh, the meat dealer, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the head in the Alta Hotel, Colorado Springs, arrived here today. The body was in a casket and was quietly buried tomorrow afternoon.

There is thought to be no shadow of doubt that when Amos Rumbaugh left home July 14, he knew he was never coming back. Facts which have come to light show that he had his mind made up to cut absolutely away from the old life, and that if he did not leave the country with Laura Matthews he stood ready to fill his promise to her and commit suicide.

It is now learned that the first alarm to his family was given by Rumbaugh himself, and reached them in a letter written by the desperate man from Pittsburgh. It was at first thought that the non-arrival of the expected cattle which he was supposed to have gone after caused them to be some uneasy and start an investigation. In the first alarm was occasioned by the receipt of a letter which Amos wrote to his older brother, Charles Rumbaugh, requesting him to settle up the affairs of the business and his father's estate.

Charles Rumbaugh has never been identified with the meat business, but is in the real estate and life insurance business, and after consulting with his mother and uncle, Daniel Rumbaugh, who was associated with his brother in the Mt. Pleasant store, and Daniel Fox of Topeka, Kan., who has been visiting the family for about a month, started hurriedly in pursuit of his brother to try to persuade him to return and abandon his wild scheme.

There are some who believe that Miss Matthews shot herself with a weapon provided by Rumbaugh. It was discovered that he had taken several weapons with him beside the big army revolver he used while serving with the Tenth Regiment, and it is suggested that when the couple decided to end their lives Miss Matthews secured one of the pistols he had with him in his suitcase.

Rumbaugh had a hobby for collecting weapons of various sorts, and his room at home was like an armory. Consequently it was easy for him to take several weapons away with him without their absence being discovered at once.

Rumbaugh is also said to have taken a valuable meerschaum pipe along with him. He had bought the pipe from Marshall Fuscoe, a bartender at the Jordan Inn, the arrangement being that he pay for it with a diamond which he had brought with him back from the Philippines. On Sunday morning Rumbaugh was at the hotel and got the pipe from one of the other hotel employees, but did not leave the diamond. He left Mt. Pleasant that afternoon.

He a romance was connected with Rumbaugh's marriage to Grace Ruff, his second cousin, and it is said that he fell in love with her before he ever met her.

were not exactly prejudiced against Amos, and his mother was desirous of his contracting an alliance with one of them.

While Mrs. Grace Rumbaugh shipped her furniture to Canal Dover, it is now settled that she will live there. Her plans are arranged, but at present she thinks of going to Pittsburgh, joining her sister and securing employment, and thus earning her living.

"They criticize me for moving my goods as I did," said Mrs. Rumbaugh, "but I did it because I was advised to do so. I did not know who might try to interfere with me."

It was stated that as soon as she found her husband had disappeared, she decided that he had gone West.

"I thought he had obtained a position and would send a letter for me to join him. I started right in to pack up, so that we could have something to start housekeeping with. I was afraid I would not be allowed to take the furniture away by his creditors, and that was why I tried to get it away quietly, although I learned afterwards that no one could legally claim any of it."

### IN SOCIAL CIRCLES.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Dull and son J. Harold, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Wetherell and son Paul, Mrs. Gillette and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Showman, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Showman, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Davis, Miss Grace Robinson, John Barley, George Horpock and John Nicholson, all of town, and E. Sturges of Uniontown, composed a jolly picnic party who spent Wednesday at St. Ignace. The party went to Indian Creek, where they were met by C. F. Hood, President of the Indian Creek Valley Railroad company, who took the party in his private car about a mile from Indian Creek. Here they were met by J. W. McFarland, Superintendent of the McFarland Lumber Company, who steered the party to Sullivan's, a distance of about 10 miles. Here they spent the day in a most enjoyable manner. The principal amusements were fishing, bathing, boating and baseball.

The place is an ideal one for a picnic, being surrounded by beautiful trees and laurel ferns. On their way the party passed the beautiful hills where Indian Creek joins the picturesque Youghiogheny river. Going up the creek they passed the famous old St. John's furnace, which was in full blast a little more than a half century ago. Here, too, are located the Indian Creek falls.

The annual reunion of the Cotton family, descendants of William and Catherine Cotton, will be held at Shady Grove Park on August 20. Last year the reunion was held at Scottsdale, with about 200 guests present. A larger attendance is looked for this time.

The members of the Christian Church of Scottsdale will hold a lawn party at the home of Rev. Phillips at Prittsburg, on Saturday evening. Extensive preparations are being made by the ladies and a most enjoyable evening is anticipated.

Dr. Hugh Baker will entertain the Young Men's Club Thursday evening at Clark's cafe. The meeting is the regular monthly one of the club.

The annual outing of Division No. 50, of the B. of L. E., will be held Tuesday, August 20, at Confluence. Various amusements are being arranged and the event promises to be one of the most enjoyable ones in the history of the order. Dancing will be an all day amusement. The committee is composed of J. B. Coughenour, Q. L. Pore, J. H. Bittner, William Bradley, B. F. Smith and E. M. Dougherty.

Shady Grove was the scene of a very enjoyable shirt waist dance given Thursday evening by the Nemacolin Club of Uniontown. This was the first of many that the club intends giving during the summer. Among the out of town guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kelly, Miss Jessa McKenry, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Fordyce, C. E. Hoop, S. E. Elson, Wilhelm Hetzel, W. F. Brooks and W. L. Wright of Connelleville; Miss Painter of Dawson, Miss Grace Dunlap of Ada, O., Miss Louise Moore of Buckhannon, W. Va., Miss Christine Bender of Lancaster, Pa. The committee in charge were Rella Campbell, Charles Hathaway and Darnell Smiley.

Announcement has been made of the coming wedding of Miss Beatrice A. Phillips, a popular young lady of Baltimore, Md., and Clifford Gibbs of Martinsburg, W. Va. The ceremony will take place September 4, at the home of the bride-elect. Mr. Gibbs is well known here, having resided here at one time.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Bowie of Colorado have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Anna Bowie, to James Shedd, also of Colorado. The wedding will be an event of September 11, and will take place

from the home of the bride-elect. Mr. Shedd is the son of Mrs. Mary Shedd of Main street, New Haven, and is a former well known employee of the Union Supply company. Miss Bowie is also known here.

About forty friends of Martin Paes assembled at his home in Connelleville township Friday evening to assist in the celebration of his 45th birthday. Music was one of the enjoyable features of the evening. Before returning to their respective homes the guests presented Mr. Paes with a handsome rocker. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

The Wheeler Sunday school will give a special in the Whiskey hall on Tuesday evening, August 6, beginning at 7 o'clock. The ladies of the Sunday school have made elaborate preparations for the entertainment of a large crowd. Ice cream and other delicacies will be served by them and a good and enjoyable time is promised to all who attend and help the cause along. The Uniontown cars pass by the hall.

One of the most delightful affairs of the season was given Thursday night by a number of young people of Scottsdale in honor of a friend who is visiting in Scottsdale. The crowd left on the 5:30 car going to Morris park, near Ruffsdale, a most delightful place for picnicking on a small scale. About 8 o'clock an elegant lunch was served by the young ladies, and with the refreshments furnished by the young men, nothing was missed in the line of good things to eat. Those present followed: Misses Gertrude Beaver, Ora Finell, Bess Reed, Sara Pike, Grace McCaffrey, Mary Yabner, S. Scottsdale, Miss Mary Bess, Callahan, Pa.; Miss Lily Corley, Pittsburgh; Miss Daisy Jones, Connelleville; Miss Blanche Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa.; Messrs. Arthur G. Trimble, Berkeley, Robert Anawalt, Harry Porter, Roy White, Charles Mayers, Alex. Yabner, Albert Kemp, Clyde Epley, Scottsdale; and James Bundage, West Newton, Pa.

At a dinner given by Mrs. John D. Hitchman, wife of Westmoreland county's Controller, at the South residence in Somerset, the engagement of Miss Hattie Ogil, eldest daughter of Attorney and Mrs. John C. Ogil, and Dr. Charles W. Boughton of Missouri Valley, Iowa, was formally announced. The engagement will likely terminate in a fall wedding.

Mrs. Mary Stader, mother of F. J. Stader of Latrobe, and grandmother of Funeral Director J. L. Stader of this place, celebrated her 89th birthday Friday. Mrs. Stader has a remarkable memory, as she can remember incidents that occurred 50 and 60 years ago. She is a native of Germany and came to this country in 1836 with her parents, brother and sister. Her father purchased a home in Unity township, where they resided for a number of years. In 1849 Mrs. Stader was united in marriage to the late Francis Stader at St. Vincent's Church by the late Father Stinger. Six children were born to the union. The children are Father John of Kansas, Frank and George of Latrobe, Sisters Antonia and Bonifacia of St. Xavier's, and Andrew, deceased. She has been a member of St. Vincent's Catholic Church at Latrobe for 60 years. Mass was held in her honor at Latrobe Friday morning.

About 35 guests were present at a pretty appointed fancy work party given yesterday afternoon by Mrs. A. J. Francis at her home on East Apple street. The hours were from 2:30 until 5 o'clock. One of the delightful features of the afternoon was a guessing contest. Mrs. George Buttermore being the winner of the prize. About 4:30 luncheon was served.

### Local and Personal Mention.

Stanley Jackson of McKeesport is visiting his wife and baby, who are the guests of Mrs. Jackson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Curry, of South Prospect.

Misses Besse and Cecelia Reid of Scottsdale were calling on friends in town yesterday afternoon. Mrs. C. N. Boyd and daughter of Butler have returned home after a visit with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. J. P. K. Miller and two children of Scottsdale were in town yesterday afternoon. Mrs. William Dill and daughters Emma Kate and Mary Lou, of the Hotel Arlington, and Mrs. J. Melvin Gray of South Pittsburgh street are spending several days at Rockwood.

Miss Gertrude Huston of Pittsburgh is the guest of her sisters in New Haven. Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Fordyce of Apple street left last night on a visit to relatives at Martinsburg, W. Va. The Misses Todd of Scottsdale were business callers in town yesterday. George Jarrett of Scottsdale was a business caller in town yesterday. Miss Irene McCartney of East Fairview avenue has returned home from a several weeks' visit with relatives at Grafton, W. Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hampshire and little son of South Arch street are the guests of relatives at Hazleton, Pa. today.

Miss Hazel Kreger left this morning for Detroit, Mich., where she will make her future home. Her mother has been located there for some time. Miss Lena McDermott of West Apple street will return home today from a week's visit with relatives in Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Workman of Youngwood were in town yesterday

on their way to Markleith, where they will spend several weeks for the benefit of Mrs. Workman's health. Mrs. D. P. Brown of the South Side, Rev. and Mrs. G. H. Flynn and family have returned home after a visit with Mrs. Flynn's mother, Mrs. Rebecca Davis, of North Pittsburgh street.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Taylor of New Haven are the guests of friends at Latrobe today. Miss Slosser of North Prospect street went to Confluence yesterday afternoon to visit her sister, Mrs. B. P. Brown.

Miss Martha Greer of Dunbar was in town yesterday on a little shopping tour. James Blair of Perryopolis was calling on friends in town yesterday. Miss Nellie Workman of Youngwood is the guest of Miss Fannie Dull of the South Side today.

Miss Nellie Maust of New Haven is the guest of the Misses Kapp of Mt. Pleasant today. Miss Jessie Holt of North Pittsburgh street has returned home from a visit with friends in New Castle, Grove City and Beaver Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Jones of Wilkesburg are visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome McCormick, of West Fayette street.

Mrs. L. E. Clark and Mrs. William Davis of Dunbar were calling on friends in New Haven yesterday.

Miss Edith Smith has returned to her home in Uniontown after a visit to her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Smith, of Highland avenue. Pa. Miss Edith and family of Uniontown are the guests of Mrs. J. T. Hetzel of Main street, New Haven. Miss Viola Morrison of Main street, New Haven, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Roy Brown, of Masontown.

Mrs. R. S. McKee and children, Edith and Helen, of Main street, New Haven, are visiting relatives at Elizabethtown, Pa.

Mrs. J. H. Fairbank and baby of the South Side have returned home from a month's visit in Philadelphia.

Miss Gwendolyn Richter of Fairview avenue returned home today from a visit with relatives in Clarkburg, W. Va.

Mrs. W. C. Smith of Dunbar was shopping in town yesterday. Mrs. J. Eugene Sullivan of East Fairview avenue is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Horne, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Brumbaugh and family of Main street, New Haven, left yesterday on a visit to relatives at Westland.

Mrs. J. A. Armstrong of South Prospect street returned home yesterday afternoon from a visit with friends in Pittsburgh.

Several members of Miss Monaca Evans' music class of Scottsdale, among whom were Mrs. Wilbur Gordon and Miss Evans, were the guests of Miss Ethel Williams of Highland avenue Friday evening.

Mrs. E. J. O'Brien of Latrobe is the guest of Mrs. J. J. Buttermore of Murphy avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rhodes and children of New Haven will go to Mt. Chateau tomorrow on a two weeks' vacation.

Rev. Best of Morgantown, W. Va., has returned home after a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCormick Cohen on Second street, New Haven.

J. W. Woodward and little daughter Mary Will, A. D. Alguter and family and Samuel May will leave this evening for Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, to attend the union meeting of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, which is in session for five days. They will then visit Toronto and Cornwall.

The Story of Graham Flour. Graham flour is so named from Dr. Sylvester Graham, who in 1826 first used and strongly recommended foods made from unbleached flour. The Graham bread and crackers made in those days were coarse and unpalatable and were eaten more as a dietary obligation than as an enjoyable food.

But, in accordance with the theory of Dr. Graham, foods made from this flour proved to be very beneficial. The digestion was strengthened, the appetite improved, and the coarseness of the flour had a stimulating effect upon the digestive organs. The Graham foods, through expertness and skill, became more and more palatable until finally the real Graham Cracker, the tempting food, was produced by the National Biscuit Company. Its flavor is that of the sweet, nutty kernel of wheat, almost a dessert. It is so rich and delicious. Used instead of bread at any meal, it furnishes an agreeable change. For lunch or late supper it satisfactorily takes the place of meats and heavy food and leaves none of their ill effects. As a cereal at breakfast, nothing can excel Graham Crackers and cream.

The National Biscuit Company Graham Crackers are packed in moisture and dust-proof boxes, keeping in all their own crispness, freshness and flavor. When you open a box it is equivalent to taking them from the oven, and therefore Graham Crackers should be served from their original package to be enjoyed at their best. All grocers keep the Graham Crackers of the National Biscuit Company.

Somerset Church Reunion. The annual reunion of the Reformed Church of Somerset county will be held at Rockwood August 23, the Methodists, at the same place on August 29, and the Lutherans at Edgewood Grove, Somerset, August 27.

## MR. STORK WAS A LACCARD IN JULY.

Failed to Keep Up His Record of Many Months in This District.

### REGISTRAR CANT BELIEVE IT.

Thinks the Doctors Failed to Report Births of Infants During the Month. Death Rate Was Also Lower Than For Many Months.

From the record in the office of Registrar George B. Brown up to the present date he begins to look like the stork had taken his vacation during July. Up until yesterday there had been only 20 births reported as against double that number for the same period last month and for many previous months. The registrar is unwilling to believe that his favorite bird has been vacationing and is prone to blame the shortage on the physicians whom he says are negligent in making their reports. He concedes, however, that Mr. Stork has been as busy as he should have been and he is afraid that his habits of industry are being interfered with.

However, there's only 20 little tots that put in their appearance on the records and counting it over several times did not increase the number. The death rate is also lower, 20 for the month in the district comprising Connelleville borough and Connelleville township and Bullskin township.

### A CHILD PREACHER.

A Twelve Year Old Girl Has Stirred Yorkshire, England, Converting 400 Persons.

United Press Telegram. LONDON, Aug. 3.—A 12 year old girl is creating the biggest sensation Yorkshire has experienced in years. She is Frances Bradley Scott, a child preacher. In three months it is claimed she has made 400 converts.

The girl is a child of a Dorchester police court missionary. Out of the pulpit she is shy and modest, but with in the chance becomes a changed being, preaching with great power, although her style is free from emotional effort. It was less than a year ago that Frances discovered her power to preach. She had been accustomed to accompany her mother and one day when Mrs. Scott was taken suddenly ill, little Frances, to the surprise of every one ascended the pulpit. Her hearers were dumbfounded at the address she delivered.

### DOG DAYS HERE

And the Small Boy is Somewhat Wary of Going into the Water.

Dog Days are here again. One week ago saw the beginning of the dog days. This period during which the dog star Sirius rises and sets with the sun, always occurs in July and August, old and indeed until comparatively recent times, the great heat and consequent diseases prevalent at this time of the year were popularly ascribed to the influence of the star. The swimming superstition is one that lingers with the boys. The boy with a scratch upon his foot or body, or a stone bruise or something of that sort, will hesitate a long time before he goes into the water. He believes faithfully that were he to do so a lingering and terrible death from blood poisoning would follow. But the dog days are here and will stay here until Sirius rises of getting up and going to bed with the sun.

### GOT THEIR PAY.

Tenth Regiment Boys Receive Their Pay Checks Aggregating \$400 For Services at Tipton.

Members of the Connelleville Military band have received their pay checks for services at the annual encampment of the National Guard at Tipton. The entire amount distributed among the members of the band aggregated \$400. Members of the band state that while the camp was not so pleasantly located they had a splendid time and that the people of the town accorded them every privilege.

At several places along the streets in rendering concerts money was thrown at them to keep them playing. From the reports of the officers the band made a splendid showing on its first appearance with the Guard.

No August Meeting. There will be no August meeting of Class No. 32 of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday school. The September meeting will be held at the home of the Misses Kell at East Connelleville.

Epworth League Meeting. The regular monthly meeting of the Epworth League of the Methodist Church will be held Tuesday evening at the home of the Misses Kell in East Connelleville.

Classified Ads in The Courier bring results. Only one cent a word. Try 'em.

## Clark's Thread NEW YORK RACKET STORE Clark's Thread 4c Spool.

SPECIAL. 60 White Linen Shirts for ladies, made up in the latest patterns, regular price \$1.50, while they last your choice, 99c. JUST RECEIVED. Another shipment of these large 30x34 mirrors, with heavy gilt and black ornamental frames. We again offer them at the old price, each 75c.

Best oil color opaque Widow Shades, in dark green cloth, best spring rollers, worth 50 cents each, while they last, each 25c.

PATTERNS. Cut your clothes by a Peerless Pattern, the most up-to-date pattern made. All seams allowed. We have the full line to select from 5c, 10c and 15c.

FREEZEES. The celebrated Pezzo Freezer. Will freeze cream in five minutes. 2-quart \$1.75; 3-quart \$1.99; 4-quart \$2.49; 6-quart \$3.25.

The Whitcomb Shoe. We offer the Whitcomb shoe for men, the equal of any \$5 shoe made, in patent leather, box calf or gun metal, button, lace or blucher pair \$2.99.

The American Gentleman. The American Gentleman shoe for men, in patent leather, tan or box calf, advertised the world over for \$4. Now \$2.99. Have 60 pairs to go.

The Swellman shoe for men in patent leather, blucher or box calf, a shoe that has style and wear \$2.49.

The Sterling shoe for men in patent leather, or box calf, high grade shoe at a low price \$1.99.

10 styles Men's Heavy Work Shoes, in buckle or lace, pair \$1.49 and \$1.35.

HAMMOCKS. Take one of our Quaker City Hammocks on your vacation. Have an elegant line from \$4.98 down to 99c.

SCREENS. Keep out the flies with our screen windows with extra heavy frame. The best screen window made. The kind that don't break. Fit any window. Price, each 29c and 35c.

The American Lady Shoe for women, with hand turned soles, the most comfortable shoe made, advertised the world over at \$3.50 \$2.65.

Ladies' fine dress shoes, in patent leather or fine kid, with dull matt top, button, lace or blucher \$2.49.

Ladies' Oxfords, blucher cut, patent tip, dull uppers, pair \$1.25.

Ladies' Patent Leather Oxfords, in a number of styles, worth \$2.50 \$1.49.

Ladies' ultra stylish oxfords in patent leather, the very best material, pair \$1.99.

Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, in blucher cut, medium sole, patent tip, a very stylish shoe pair \$1.99.

Ladies' Dress Shoes, in 20 styles, a great variety, pair \$1.49 down to 99c.

## PRICE REDUCTIONS.

The Time for "Much for Little," and all Our Merchandise is Good.

August will be another month of Clearance Sale bargains at Union Supply Company Stores. Semi-annual inventory time, a general cleaning-up, and the man who has money to spend should hurry to a Union Supply company Store. Regular straw hats from regular stocks suffer the first humiliation today. None spared—every hat must be sold out.

## The Boys' and Children's Clothing Departments.

We feel a bit proud of our Boys' and Children's Clothing. Wool suits are all wool, chemically tested—not a thread of cotton-in-it-wool. They are cut over a boy's pattern, drafted for boys by a boy specialist; they are silk sewn throughout. Styles are down to the last minute. Our assortments are good, stocks are broken. They are going to be forced out at the greatest reductions ever known in a Union Supply Company Store.

## UNION SUPPLY COMPANY,

58 DEPARTMENT STORES

Located in Westmoreland, Fayette and Allegheny Counties.

## W. F. Frederick Music Co's

Introductory Sale of Pianos Nearing the end.

BUY YOUR PIANO NOW AND SAVE

\$100 to \$200

The Pianos are all first-class: Chickering, Hardman, Strick & Zeidler, Estey, W. F. Frederick, Price & Teeple, Kimball, Marshall & Wendell, Foster, Kingsbury, Sherwood and others.

Easy Terms of Payment. Open Evenings.

## W. F. Frederick Music Co.

OPERATOR OF OVER 60 STORES AND AGENCIES.

Sale Now Going on in REINHARD'S MUSIC STORE, Next Door to E. E. SCHILLHASE, Manager.



**Our Daily Bulletin**  
Tomorrow's Store News Of Interest to the Thrifty.

## Men's Clothing

## Men's Clothing

**\$7.50**

**\$12.50, \$15.00, \$20 and \$25 Suits**

Inventory has shown us that there are in our stock about fifty suits of men's clothing that is not up to our style requirements. Clothing that had escaped our notice and that should have been sold some months ago. We always take summary action in cases of this kind and have done so now, as the above caption proves.

We've placed these 50 odd suits on a table by themselves and plainly labeled them \$7.50

For the man who is not over particular as to style, this offering affords the most wonderful of buying incentive. Here are clothes really worth \$25.00 but the cut of the coat is not exactly that which fashion dictates. Don't understand by this that these are freakish—far from it—some of them would be considered ultra-stylish by a less discriminative house than ours.

Fifty men can be well dressed Monday, \$7.50 a man. Its a fine buying opportunity for a sensible man.

# Wright-Metzler Co.

\_\_\_\_\_

**ABSOLUTE  
RELIANCE**

can be placed upon our electrical work. We have been engaged in the

IT'S IN THE AIR  
that's the reason pianos sold here  
so uniformly popular.  
TONE, STYLE, PRICE

three things that are always con-  
sidered by those who want a fine in-  
strument. Our pianos are best toned  
most stylish known. As to price,  
they have them from cheap and on up.  
Terms of sale will be cash or time, as  
desired.

**F. T. EVANS**  
Cornellville, Pa.

**Peter R. Weimer,**  
129 E. Main St.,  


**RIGHT HERE**

the place to drive up for a third-  
er or to take the dust from the  
ched and dusty throats of the auto-  
ilist, cyclist or driver. Don't  
our store without refreshing your-  
with a glass of pure, sparkling,  
cold soda water, or an ice cream  
a flavored with pure fruit juices  
can get; to ravish the palate

When sick and the doctor leaves a  
scription, phone us. We will get

**BARKLEY'S PHARMACY,**  
5 Pittsburg St., Connellsville, Pa.



## HARNESSING OHIOPILE FALLS NO MYTH ON THIS OCCASION.

Based on Reliable Authority That Pittsburg Parties Want the Power Rights There.

### WOULD ESTABLISH INDUSTRIES.

respects Are That Within a Few Years An Immense Power Station and Factories Will Locate on the Yough—To Boom Summer Trade.

There is little question but that within the next few years some concrete steps will be taken towards harnessing OhioPILE Falls. This matter has been talked of from time immemorial. The oldest residents of the little mountain town up the Yough can hardly recall the time when the harnessing of these falls was not talked of. Rumors of large capital being interested there have arisen time after time, but those who are close to the situation say there is no doubt but that the matter is fast reaching a head. "Harnessing firms are said to be making tremendous efforts to procure power rights from The OhioPILE Company, which owns the only property on which the proposed improvements can be made. The OhioPILE Company is willing to sell or lease these rights, but at a vast difference in price at present forms the chasm which prevents a completion of the negotiations. The OhioPILE Company does not expect a level of power and of the falls to any great extent. This is authoritatively stated by a member of the firm. There are four men in this company and they have nearly \$400,000 invested in lumber and kindred interests. For this reason they are not now in a position to go ahead with the proposition to harness the falls. But they are willing to sell the privilege to any interested party who means business.

Two Pittsburg firms are said to be after the concession, but, as before said, the price is a stumbling block. There is, however, little question but that this difference will eventually be adjusted. One of these firms desires to start a factory at OhioPILE for novelties. Novelties of all kinds must be sold cheap these days and inexpensive power would mean a big thing in their manufacture.

With a big power plant, capable of generating electricity to almost any horse power an ideal factory could be established. There is also talk of building a furniture factory at OhioPILE, where red oak and other hard wood used in the manufacture of furniture can be secured right on the ground. If the falls are made to work and a big electrical plant established the field will be open for factories of all kinds. It would also be possible to transmit electric power throughout the coke region at a figure much lower than it can be manufactured in any other way.

It was stated in The Sunday Courier some weeks ago that plans of this nature were being matured, and since that time a story practically similar, has been used in one of the Pittsburg papers. Who the parties after the concession are is not made public. It might be Whitney & Company, who have water power interests in North Carolina, or James L. Buchanan, or even W. S. Kuhn, who has an immense water plant out in Idaho. Although it has frequently been intimated that W. S. Kuhn of Pittsburg is back of the project to buy this power concession, this is disputed by those in a position to know. Mr. Kuhn is at the head of the West Penn railways, which has but recently spent in the neighborhood of \$300,000 on improvements at the big power house near Greene Junction. It is hardly likely that such a large amount of money would have been placed in the fuel burning power house if water power was being considered as a possibility in the near future. And, besides, the fact that none of the West Penn officials have been known to investigate the OhioPILE situation when officials of that company frequently visit the Idaho plant, seems to eliminate Mr. Kuhn as a possible purchaser of the OhioPILE franchise.

Harnessing OhioPILE falls has about passed the experimental stage. Expert engineers have gone over the ground and made thorough reports on every phase of the situation. There seems to be no objection that can be raised to the feasibility of the plan. The existing circumstances are ideal for an experimental plant could be established on an unusually cheap scale. The flume through which the water, up pass, and in passing make a 90° drop, would be possibly less than a quarter of a mile long. At the lower end the cut would be deep, but geological obstacles are at a minimum. Reports to effect that OhioPILE, as a summer resort, is doomed, are formally denied. It is stated on reliable authority that the place will be made more attractive than ever next summer.

Both hotels have been accommodating an unusual number of guests throughout the hot season, especially the Ferneliff, which is under the direct ownership of The OhioPILE Company and managed by Charles Pew, an experienced hotel man of Youngstown, O. It is said that the OhioPILE Company has in contemplation the erection of several cottages which will be rented out next summer. There were cottages there several years ago, but these fell into disuse. Next year OhioPILE will be better than ever for those who seek the mountains for their summer outings.

With talk of a power plant at OhioPILE comes talk of a trolley line between that place and Connellsville. If the manufacturing interests spoken of above locate at OhioPILE, the line would likely be a good paying proposition. All year around there would be fairly good patronage from farmers of the neighborhood, who would ship their goods to town by trolley instead of express or freight. In the summer travel would always be heavy and many Connellsville people would take advantage of the opportunity to live in the mountains in the summer, coming down to work each morning.

It is but seven miles across the country to OhioPILE from Dunbar and the grade, it is said, is easy all the way. The line striking off from Dunbar would catch travel from Connellsville and Uniontown.

### OSCEOLA CLOSED.

A Famous Old Coal Mine Down the Youghiogheny River Has Been Abandoned.

With the run of a few cars of "slack" yesterday at noon the famous old Osceola mine on the Youghiogheny river, one of the oldest operations in Westmoreland county, shut down and was abandoned. It was opened in 1848 by the late Joseph Robbins, and has been in active operation for 59 years. Perhaps no other plant in the district has such a record for continuous operation. Since the mine has been in operation 1,200 acres of coal have been mined. The old mine was never the victim of any very serious accidents, and gave employment to a sturdy colony of English-speaking miners, many of whom owned their own homes in the vicinity of the colliery.

The late Joseph Robbins and Adam Horne first exploited the Osceola territory. The concern, under the firm name of Horne & Robbins, opened the mine in 1848 and operated it steadily. Theirs was among the first shipments cast over the Pennsylvania railroad. Later the mine was purchased by Judge Thomas Mellon, who is living in Pittsburgh at the advanced age of 97 years. He disposed of the operation to DeWeese & Shields, who, in 1860, sold it to the Westmoreland Coal Company. Since that time it has been operated under a lease by James W. Shields of Pittsburgh.

Careful mining methods were followed at all times, and practically all available coal in the big acreage has been taken out. Machinery and much of the trackage has been removed, and will be used in other nearby mines.

### SOISSON RECEIVER.

Will Become Temporary Man in Charge of Reese-Hammond Fire Brick Company.

It is likely that W. F. Soisson, of the Soisson Fire Brick Company, Connellsville, will be appointed temporary receiver for the Reese-Hammond Fire Brick Company, of Bolivar. Creditors of the company have petitioned the United States District Court at Pittsburgh, to have those industrial concerns put back to a receiver, claiming illegal preference has been given Pittsburgh creditors. The Reese-Hammond company went into receiver's hands some four years ago, but later the receiver was discharged and the affairs of the company placed in charge of a committee of creditors.

Improving Hotel. Kirk Hendrickson, a former well known Connellsville boy, who purchased the Hotel Berlin at Berlin, is making many improvements to the hotel. He is installing all modern equipment for the conduct of the hotel.

United Presbyterian Reunion. The United Presbyterians of Western Pennsylvania will hold their second annual reunion at Conneaut Lake



A BILL THAT IS ALWAYS PAID. The Bill Collectors—If you had taken time to have looked after us properly when we were children you wouldn't have this bill to pay each year.

## LOST BRAZIL'S TRADE

Burden of a Wail Sent From the Consul in Rio Janeiro.

### REBATES GIVEN FROM EUROPE.

High Freight Costs in the United States Are Piled Up Before the Exports Reach Tidewater—American Railroads Levy Their Toll.

Special to The Courier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—"Banned out of the rich trade of Brazil," is in effect, the burden of a wail from Consul General Anderson in faraway Rio Janeiro. Mr. Anderson lifts up his voice, or rather airs his complaint in a report to the Department of Commerce and Labor. It would appear that the United States is losing in a rich market because freight rates on American products are so high that other commercial nations can cross the seas with their goods and laugh competition to scorn. Mr. Anderson says:

In the matter of rates, there has been almost interminable discussion. It has been claimed by some shipping people that rates from Europe to Brazil are higher than rates from the United States to Brazil. The general impression has been the other way. Rates are difficult to get at for the published rates are not always the rates actually charged. Then, too, in the Brazilian trade the evil effects of the "conference" arrangement and the system of giving rebates on freight shipments are felt. That rates will average higher from the United States to Brazil than from any European country to Brazil is demonstrated in the fact that the average percentage of freight expenses to cost of articles imported into Brazil from the United States for several years has been higher than from any other commercial nation. The official returns in Brazil for 1905, the last year for which figures are now available, show that the percentage of freight, etc., to cost of goods from the United States was 10.702; from Great Britain, 12.730; from France, 9.671; from Germany, 12.277; from Austria, 10.415; from Belgium, 12.843. The average cost to American products, therefore, is higher than that from any of the general competing States. The rates from Brazil to the United States seem to be much more reasonable, although, considering the amount and nature of the freight moved, the rates can hardly be said to be cheap.

This is a condition of affairs that confronts American commerce with all the countries of Latin America, other than Brazil. Manifestly, there is no reason why goods should not be shipped as cheaply from New York or New Orleans to Rio Janeiro and other South American ports as from Liverpool, Havre, or Hamburg to those same ports. The open sea offers the same clear sweep to the flows of vessels laden with the products of American farms, factories and mines as it does to foreign commercial cargoes. Then

## UNCLE SAM IN A FIX.

Powder Trust at Wilmington Supplies Him With His Ammunition.

### WINSTON CHURCHILL'S WISH

Is to Have the Naval Portfolio in the President's Cabinet—Roosevelt May Pay Visit to New Hampshire—Johnson Looks Up.

Special to The Courier.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Uncle Sam is facing a peculiar condition in his prosecution of the powder trust, action against which is being taken at Wilmington, Del. If the big trust, to use the vernacular, is "put out of business," it will leave the Government in a sorry shape. Both the navy and the coast artillery are in the greatest need of powder, and the plans of the corporation at the present time are inadequate to supply the demand, being able to make only about 25,000 pounds of smokeless powder per day. A first class battleship carries about 75,000 pounds of the explosive, and if it should have occasion to use all of its guns, this amount would be disposed of in less than half an hour. The powder question is a serious one with the Government, and recently a joint army and navy board reported that the Government, to be in readiness for war, should have on hand a reserve of more than 30,000,000 pounds. Thus, it will be seen that the administration is "up to the neck" in the powder question.

### GREAT PREPARATIONS

For Entertainment of Maccabees of World at Jamestown Exposition.

Special to Sunday Courier.

JAMESTOWN EXPOSITION, Va., Aug. 3.—The annual encampment of the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Maccabees, to be held this year at the Jamestown Exposition, August 11 to 15, is attracting widespread attention among the members of the organization throughout the country, and it is expected that "Camp Jamestown" will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic encampments the order has ever held.

The Knights of the Maccabees of the World is the third largest fraternal beneficial organization in the United States, having some 350,000 members in its 5,000 local lodges scattered over the entire country. The uniformed rank of this order has a membership of some 5,000 and is credited with being the best drilled and disciplined of any of the military fraternal organizations. At the St. Louis Exposition the uniformed rank won high awards for its efficiency and skill. At the inauguration of President Roosevelt the Knights also received the commendation of the officials in charge of the parade for their excellent line of march. The uniformed rank of the Maccabees, while its strongest membership is from the middle West, Ohio leading, it nevertheless is represented in every State in the Union.

## VATICAN OFFICIALS AGITATED OVER A NEWLY FORMED LEAGUE.

A Historical Work That Was Suspected of Being Unorthodox Gives Rise for Much Discussion.

President Hayes went there 30 years ago. It is reported also that the President may pay a fleeting visit to Newport, and so far is looking forward to the event.

While Governor Glenn of North Carolina is fighting in the political line, rather conspicuously just at present, and has been mentioned by enthusiastic admirers as a possible candidate for head of the Democratic ticket next year, the politicians are not worrying much about him. Democratic eyes are being focused more and more on the quiet Mr. Johnson, Governor of Minnesota. On its editorial page this week the Washington Herald had a verse entitled "Ay Talk So," credited to Henry Watterson, but carefully inscribed "non contribuit." The verse ran:

By jimmies, Ay talk Ay make  
Surprise for Ole Seamus.  
When Ay get on and nominate  
For President Yon Yonson.

There is not the slightest doubt that Governor Johnson's candidacy is causing a good deal of uneasiness to those who are still devout worshippers at the shrine of Bryan. However, there is a noticeable change of sentiment, especially in the East and South, in favor of trying out another candidate in the coming election. A two-defeated man is not likely to enter the contest with the enthusiasm of one who goes freshly into the fray.

"Fighting Bob" Evans, Rear Admiral and Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic fleet, appeared quietly in Washington one day this week and spent several hours in a mysterious conference with Acting Secretary Newberry at the Navy Department. Admiral Evans was accompanied by Rear Admiral Goodrich, commandant at the New York Navy Yard. There was quite a flurry of excitement over the conference, and it was rumored that it had to do with the dispatch of the Atlantic fleet to Pacific waters. Nothing was given out officially, however, and it is highly probable that the conference was not of any great moment, as decisive action scarcely would be taken in the absence of President Roosevelt and Secretary McCall.

Uncle Sam is taking a leaf out of the book of experience of the farmers of the country. He is now doing his grass cutting in the most approved fashion, for, instead of depending on the old-style scythe or lawn mower, he has adopted the automatic mower. When the farmer plays with the aid of a traction engine, Uncle Sam hereafter will keep the forty acres of lawn surrounding the capitol shaven with an automobile mower. The machine cost the Government \$1,500, weighs 2,200 pounds, and is moved by gasoline. It is estimated that it will do the work of fifteen or twenty men with hand mowers, and only three days now are required to cut the grass surrounding the big white building on the hill.

### HAY FEVER SEASON.

It Attacks Persons With Unvarying Regularity About This Time of the Year.

The hay fever season is near at hand, August being the worst month of the year for it. It attacks persons with peculiar regularity and certainty, from the 10th of the month until the 20th, being about the time when the majority of sufferers are laid low with the disease. This season promises to be an especially hard year on the sufferers on account of the extraordinary vegetation. The common contention is that weeds will greatly aggravate the malady. Rag weed and vermillion are its chief feeders. Garden vegetables are also charged with spreading the complaint. For a while it is called hay fever is not explained, but the oldsters continue to call it that.

Many physicians declare that it is but a form of catarrh which with the advance of years grows deeper, affecting the throat and lungs. Quite a number of local physicians relieve each year in seeking to mountain air free from the odor of weeds and plants and get relief in this manner.

### SERVICES AT BAPTIST CHURCH.

Vespers in the Open Air at 7 O'Clock Sunday.

The First Baptist church—below Carnegie library. Minister E. A. E. Palmquist, Wyman hotel. Office hours will not be observed during August. Services for Sunday, August 4, 1907. Bible school, 9:45 a. m. Public worship at 11 a. m. The pastor will give an address upon "Roger Williams, the Liberator." Vesper services in the open air at 7 o'clock at the Library lawn.

### THE MARRIAGE LAW IN FRANCE

Infraction in the Midi District, Caused by Strike of the Wine Growers. Tuberculosis Bolls Sold in London to Buenos Ayres.

Special to Sunday Courier.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Vatican officials, according to advices from Rome, are still greatly agitated over the audacity of the newly-formed league for the abolition of the "Index Expurgatorius." The "Observatore Romano," in a leading editorial, declares the "Index" to be the one remaining defense against infidelity. The story is current in Rome that some time ago an edition of a very important ecclesiastical and historical work fell under suspicion of being unorthodox. A certain personage, not over-well versed in the subject, was told off to make an examination of the work. This official critic soon recognized his own limitations, and despaired of being able to draw up the required report. Great, therefore, was his relief when he chanced one day to meet the learned editor, himself a Roman Catholic of great distinction. To him he turned for assistance. "I have been asked," he said, "to report on the unorthodoxy passages in your edition. Would you be so kind as to indicate them to me?"

The "Corriere della Sera," of Milan, in commenting on the new league, writes the Vatican that the Roman Catholics of Germany who are the ringleaders of this movement, are likely to be less submissive than those of France. "It is not for nothing," says the Milanese journal, "that they are fellow-countrymen of Luther and Bismarck." However, given the reactionary tendencies of the governing party at the Vatican, it is not in the least likely that there will be any compromise with the evil thing. The "Index" will doubtless long continue to act as an excellent advertisement of the books which it condemns, just as certain Italian managers draw crowds to witness very inferior plays by announcing that they are "not adapted for young ladies."

A case which has attracted considerable attention in Paris has now been decided in the Midi district, the scene of the recent vinegrowers' troubles. It was the arrangement of Monsignor de Baussejour, Bishop of Carcassonne, who was charged with celebrating a religious marriage without a civil marriage having previously been celebrated.

The circumstances which led to this infraction of French marriage laws were peculiar, a civil marriage being out of the question, owing to the strike of the municipality and of all local registration officers. The father of the bride made every endeavor to get a civil marriage performed, and the Bishop came to the conclusion that under these exceptional circumstances he was justified in celebrating a religious marriage for which charitable action the Government promptly prosecuted him.

A fine of \$10 was imposed, but with the benefit of the law of respite, which was a partial discounture for the Government Prosecutor, who, while recognizing the peculiar circumstances in which the Bishop had acted, demanded nevertheless sentence without benefit of respite. Edicts are issued at Pekin effecting reforms in the provincial judicial system and establishing police and industrial Taotais and modern Courts of Law in the provinces. The newspapers of Buenos Ayres report the detection of a fraudulent system of importing tuberculosis bulls. It is alleged that infected bulls were bought cheap in London and afterwards had tuberculosis injected into them, with the result that the symptoms of the disease were concealed so long as the effects of the injection lasted. The alleged frauds, it is said, have been going on for a long time. Several arrests have been made.

### Work on Sunday.

Owing to the rush of harvest many farmers will be compelled to work in their fields today. In the Eastern part of the State it is impossible to get men to cut the crops and much grain is being lost.

### A Two-Headed Calf.

EL J. McLaughlin of Beatty station has a freak in the nature of a two-headed calf. The monstrosity was born a few days ago and is thriving.

### Guest From Hammondville.

James Stevens, Hammondville, Bullskin township, has moved into the Kiefer dormitory, Uniontown, sent by Squire John Brownfield, East State.



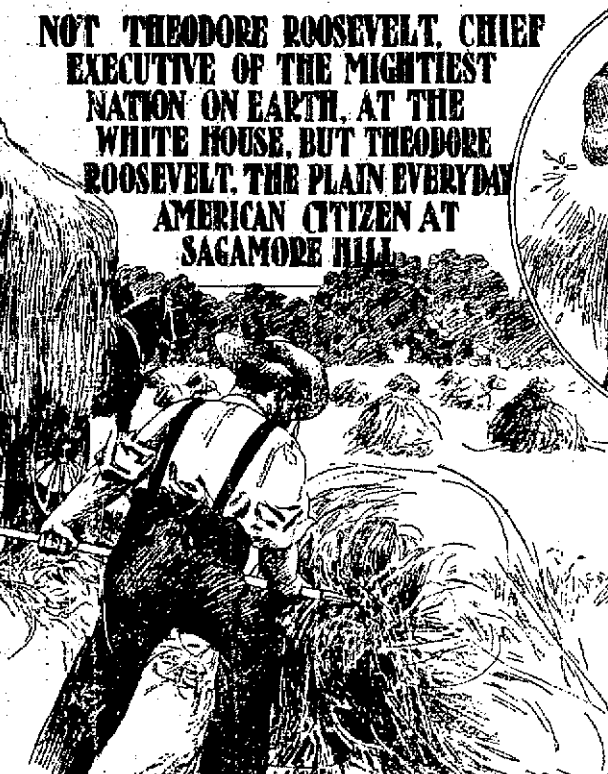
# HOW THE PRESIDENT AMUSES HIMSELF



Here Play for Me!



After Big Game



The President Goes a-Haying



That Focent Upper Cut



Before Breakfast

**T**HE Theodore Roosevelt of Sagamore Hill is not the Theodore Roosevelt of the White House. At Washington he works. At Oyster Bay he plays. When the president plays he plays almost as hard as he works. He is about the most vigorous player we have. There are those who would call some of his playing hard work, but Mr. Roosevelt finds it merely pleasant and beneficial recreation. He throws off the cloak of official dignity when he gets back home for the summer vacation and puts on his old clothes, his last year's pants and very likely his 1898 rough rider hat. He revels in personal liberty. He feels bulky. He is delighted. The man is a boy again, and the president is left. Theodore Roosevelt of Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, Long Island, New York, U. S. A.

A long time ago a young man named Roosevelt learned that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. He learned, also, that some men never learn, that all play and no work makes Jack an incubus, a wart on the face of society. There are two classes of men who transgress nature's laws in regard to labor. One is the class which works all the time and never takes a vacation or a day off. The other is the class which never does a day's work, but is always on the bum. The members of this class may be millionaires or tramps.

**Between and Between.**  
There is an intermediate class which works when work is required and plays when play is required. These are the best of the class. Mr. Roosevelt belongs to this class. He was born with money enough to loaf all his life. If he had loafed without ceasing he would be unknown now, except perhaps as a chicken slaughtering specialist. If he had worked without ceasing he probably would be represented by a tombstone in a Long Island cemetery. He chose the sane and safer middle course, making both work and play his business, for play is



Sagamore Hill, the Roosevelt Summer Home

just as important a part of business as is work. Mr. Roosevelt now holds a job at which he works very hard during eight months of the year, though he insists upon play enough for physical exercise. The other four months he passes at his Oyster Bay home, doing what work is necessary in order to hold his job, but devoting the time chiefly to play. By play, of course, recreation is meant, and recreation means relaxation. If

Mr. Roosevelt did not relax for a few months at Oyster Bay he could not stand the strain at Washington. **Teddy Would A-haying Go.** We read the other day that Mr. Roosevelt took recreation in his hayfield. He did not go out and sit on the fence under the shade of a tree, as some gentlemen farmers might do, watching the hired hands work. He got into the middle of the field, grabbed

a pitchfork and forked hay up to Edward Maloney of the village, who spread it on the wagon. When the wagon was loaded Maloney rode and Roosevelt walked to the barn. Then Roosevelt climbed into the hayloft with his pitchfork while Maloney forked the hay through the window and Roosevelt crammed it back in the loft. If you ever worked at haying you are well aware that Roosevelt chose the hardest and hottest job when he elected to do the inside work. Maloney says Roosevelt had on a white negligee shirt and said: "Before the first load was done you wouldn't have given 30 cents for that white shirt, and talk about sweat drops like peas, the president had them as big as black walnuts dropping from his face, and he didn't stop to wipe them off either, but kept right on pitching fork for forkfuls so big that he had to get under them and shove them up into the loft and took the hay from the fork and stowed it away more big drops fell from him in streams."

Mr. Roosevelt is something of a specialist in sitting a horse at that exercise, and during the summer he samples many of the shady country roads and the sunny stretches of Long Island scenery where trees are scarce. Only a few days ago he rode along a road where a laborer was digging a trench. Everybody around Oyster Bay is supposed to know Mr. Roosevelt, who makes a habit of bowing or speaking a word in greeting when he passes by on horseback. The president was wearing a panama hat, probably out of compliment to a certain important ditch. He lifted his panama and smiled amiably at the trench digger, who regarded him with a stony stare. The president of the United States passed on. The man in the ditch turned to a bystander and asked disgustedly, "Who's that fresh guy?" The ditch digger of course was a stranger in those parts and likewise a stranger to the fact that there are

## Still Searching For the Inhabitants of Mars; Some Recent Developments Are Rather Encouraging

**I**T is now forty years since Schiaparelli was so certain that he had discovered canals on Mars that he proceeded to describe them. The astronomers of these days—a number of them survive—received his deductions with grave and polite incredulity, but time has proved that the clever Italian saw only that which may be seen by others. Since that day those canals or channels, as Schiaparelli termed them, have been seen by many astronomers, both professional and amateur, and at the present time no one doubts their existence, except perhaps those who are clinging to the "sun do move" theory of Uncle Jasper.

But those canals are not the less mysterious on account of their willingness to show themselves to dwellers on the earth at certain seasons and under certain conditions. They are a fruitful and thus far fruitless source of conjecture both to the astronomers and to those whose imaginations go far beyond the observations of the astronomer, who are as a class the most scientific men alive. For twenty years the American astronomers have been making wonderful appearances in the planet Mars a special study at the observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz. This observatory is provided with a five twenty-four inch telescope, the largest in the world at its elevation, 7,500 feet above the sea. It is on account of this altitude and the remarkable clearness and dryness of the atmosphere that this Arizona observatory has long been regarded by experts as the point at which some of the most baffling of the questions concerning Mars are likely to be settled.

The greatest advance in recent years made in our knowledge of Mars occurred in May and June of last year at the observatory at Flagstaff. A good many extremely interesting photographs were secured by Professor Lowell and his assistants. One of the most valuable points established by these recent observations is the similarity be-

and that we may some time find out a great deal about the planet and its geography. And now that these various and sundry canals are found, what are they, after all? There seems to be a remarkable difference of opinion on this point. Some astronomers regard them as actual waterways on such a com-

plex great rifts on the surface due to the cooling and consequent contraction of the planet. Having established by actual photography that the canals do exist, it is incumbent on the discoverers to tell us all about them. It is to Professor Lowell that the world looks for an intelligent clearing up of the mystery.

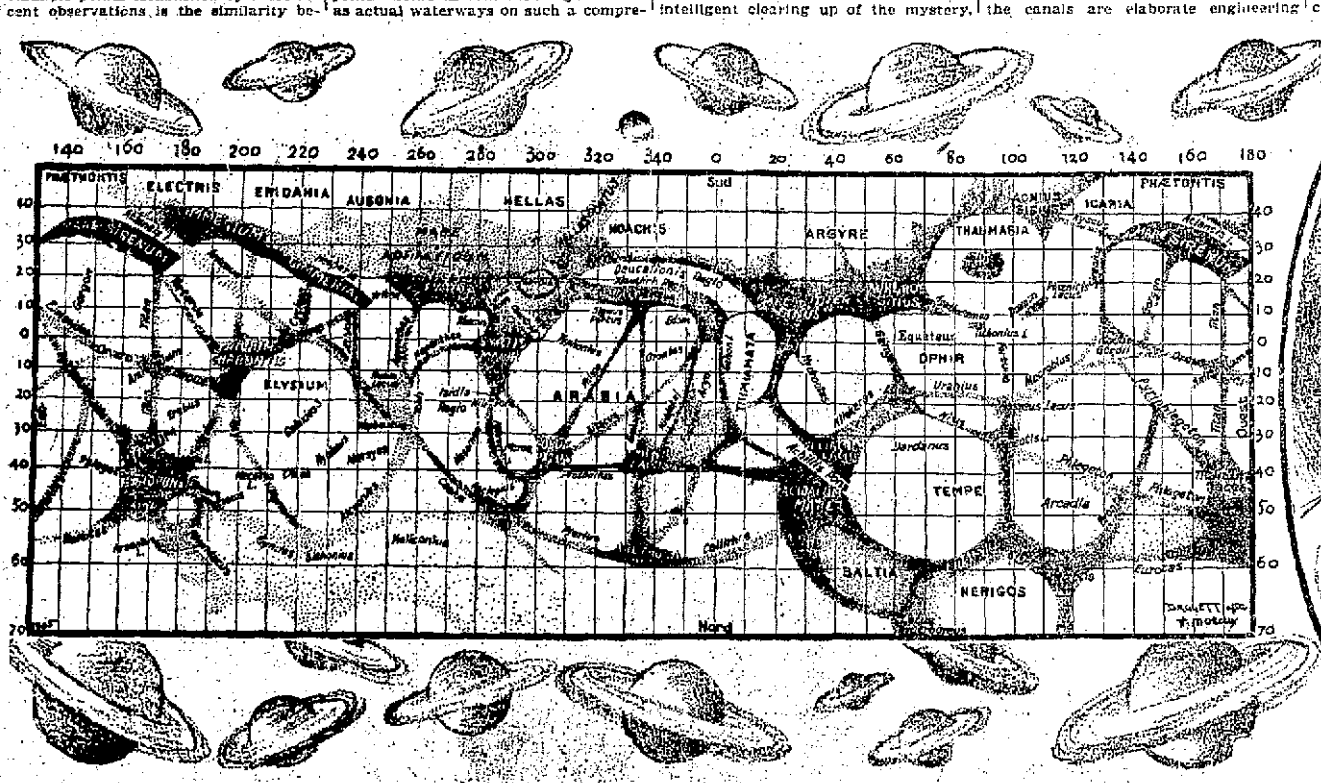
startling conclusion in regard to the probable conditions on Mars. **Lowell's Startling Theory.** For this man who has devoted his strength and his time and his money to the solution of the Martian problem is the chief advocate of the theory that the canals are elaborate engineering

have been dug by intelligent beings, perhaps far in advance of man in general knowledge and special attainment. The inhabitants of Mars naturally must live along the strips of vegetation bordering the waterways, for all the remainder of Mars' surface must be desert. This means that these canals are centers of population, even cities.

courses of the canals and has found that one of them is 3,400 miles in length. Inside the Panama canal and all the irrigation canals now under construction in this country are trivial indeed. It is for the sake of his theories that Percival Lowell has made this study of Mars his life work. It was for this purpose that he established the observatory in Arizona, the subsequent station in Mexico and more recently the Auden point of observation, from which some of the most satisfactory photographs have just been taken by Professor Lowell, his enthusiastic assistant. Endowed with money, brains and an ardor of an enthusiasm, no man is better equipped for the undertaking. The world expects great things of Professor Percival Lowell.

**A BIG CLOCK.** What is said to be one of the largest clocks in the world has been placed in the new tower at Elizabeth, N. J. It is thirty-eight feet in diameter, with eighteen foot hands. The tower, which is 330 feet high, was built expressly for the clock, which will be illuminated at night and will be visible for many miles.

**SAMUEL PEPPY'S SUNDAY.** Samuel Pepys describes a seventeenth century Sunday outing, and the tale has a very modern ring in it. "Lord's day," he writes, "up and my wife a little before 4 to make us ready." And here he records his announcement that "she was so long about it." Pepys then goes on: "She ready, and taking some bottles of wine and beer and cold fowls with us." Coach and four horses from London to Epsom, where they arrived at 8 o'clock, drank the waters, ordered dinner and ate it. "A good dinner and very merry." After dinner, the day being wonderful hot to sleep. Then followed a coach to "take the air," when they met a shepherd with a little boy, reading the Bible "with the forced tone that children do use 'by rote' that was mighty pretty." The shepherd "said 'God bless you' for that." Then to the coach, it being about 12 at night. So pleased was Pepys with his day's results that he records this resolution: "Never to keep a country house, but to keep a coach, and with my wife on a Saturday to go somewhere for a day to this place and then quit to another place, and there is more variety and as little charge and no trouble as there



ABBE MOREAU'S MAP OF THE SURFACE OF MARS.



PERCIVAL LOWELL.

tween Mars and our planet. Its seasons, axis of rotation and other phenomena present many resemblances to those of the earth. The discovery in 1877 that Mars has two satellites added to these similarities. All these things suggest to astronomers—Professor Lowell is now the most advanced in his theories—that Mars may be inhabited

on a scale that in comparison the greatest canals on earth would seem insignificant. Some observers, notably the Abbe Moreau and his school, have suggested that the mysterious appearance of tracks of liquid water, in the lines of vegetation, growing on Mars, is due to the fact that the old Milanese astronomer laid

It may be said of him, that he is doing everything that lies within his power to produce what we demand of him. Since 1892, the year in which Schiaparelli retired from actual scientific work, Lowell has been his most arduous disciple. He took up the work that the old Milanese astronomer laid

works undertaken for purposes of irrigation. What the telescope shows us, he declares, is not water, but vegetation that has been made possible by water conducted to the scene in channels too narrow to be seen from earth. Professor Lowell has made even more startling deductions. He is of the

Although this deduction seems romantic in the highest degree, Professor Lowell supports it by the most detailed account of the surface of the planet that seems to be so like our own. He estimates that the canals are fifteen or twenty miles in width and that the ones are at least a hundred miles



## A black and white portrait of a woman, likely from the early 20th century, wearing a large, ornate hat with a veil. The portrait is framed by decorative floral and scrollwork elements. The image is high-contrast, with the woman's face and the hat's details standing out against a dark background. The overall style is reminiscent of early 20th-century fashion photography or magazine illustrations.

**Modish Gray Marquisette Street Gown**

and the sturdy thick soled slipper of the high American women. I like the fat little slippers.

The latter are divided into three parts: the rounded pump with rather low heel pointed toe and small buckle of gilt or a flat foot of thick leather the half shoe fitting well up around the heel and back through knee band excels with high wide ribbon and the tan high shoe back or buttoned with a round toe and a thick sole.

**The Bathing Suit**

There is nothing suits are a distinct novelty this season but so great is the

### A Word of Caution

But when all has been said as to dressing for the bathing beach there is always the note of caution to be sounded and stress laid on security.

### Handwork Popular

Apropos of the Blouse.

The Restaurant Blanc.

The blouse for restaurant wear is at the radical kind of bodice and in many cases it is composed of lace dyed to match the skirt for the blouse and skirt must always have some connecting link. The new blouses are made in very pretty fashions of this season. Particularly effective use is made of the gay laces with a soft lining of white, chiffon worn with a skirt of white or silk. There is also a great deal of lace requiring other trimming, either in the lace or the soft lining beneath must be dainty in the extreme. The washing-satin slips are charming and infinitely softer and more comfortable than the lace. The fitting slip is indispensable for women inclined to stoutness. If it is worn separately the effect is much better while it is worn under the blouse, for which seems to be the feature of the blouse.

The women, as the men, were dressed in the latest fashion, with bows of black taffeta around the crown and a floating veil of black point de pique.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

At this time the summer has certainly reached the zenith of its popularity and its name is inevitable. Looking at the newest skirts especially or patterned lines and at the earnest of late fashions summer come to the fore of "mod" and that straight line of "mod" will mark the fall vogue and run over into next year.

The trimmed lingerie frock especially is turning round, around rather than up and down. The figure line has been human checked. The most seen is best day. In multiple shirtings, soft laws and other clinging fabrics with fine shirtings, etc. of the cross trimming is not so bad but nevertheless many have been seen to the waist. The much trimmed lingerie dress has reflected them of light and given them a dumpy look.

There is no doubt that it has dressed a lot of the frocks for fall wear. The trimmings are the key to the long line. The trimmings will be the rule of the fall and the

**A BLACK COSTUME**  
Quite green idea and extremely effective as a fine black Russian necktie trimmed with stripes of broad black taffeta ribbon and the same material is well executed in colored net and colored taffeta ribbon.

GOWNS WORN AT PUTEAUX, THE PA RISE COUNTRY CLUB

## Around the Metropolis

What Is Going On in New York City Told in Interesting Manner

### PLANS FOR MAKING NEW YORK "CITY BEAUTIFUL"

NEW YORK.—Plans for making New York a "city beautiful" and obliterating the ugly spots, including Chinatown and other districts of the East side, as well as to enhance the famous old Battery, are now well under way. Civic organizations are making concerted efforts to wipe out these eyesores, which have come gradually, and to which the public has become accustomed. The Battery will possibly be the first spot to be improved. This, in its present shape, makes anything but a beautiful gateway to America for ships. The Battery is now sadly torn up as a consequence of the construction of the great MacAdoo tunnel and its greenward is defaced by many unsightly shacks, piles of lumber and what not. These are visible to the eye of every immigrant coming into the port and surely when they view the landscape they never look for the mythical "gold" street, which years ago was supposed to be paved with double eagles. Some of the city beautifiers



are possibly going to step too far in the matter of revolutionizing the landscape. There are a few of them who would deprive Broadway of its beautiful electric signs. Think of the great white way without its electric lights! The thousands of incandescent lights marvelously illuminate the thoroughfare and its artistically beautiful devices "bark" during the dark hours for everything from the newest design of a hatpin to champagne and corks. The lights should not be forgotten, because they are the whole of Broadway. Take them off the street and it would resemble "Main" street in a big country town. It is Riverside drive, not far from the luxurious palace of Charles M. Schwab, and certain parts of Fifth avenue, where dwell some of the wealthiest families in the world, that improvements are needed. The asphalt is in deplorable condition in long stretches, making it dangerous for traffic. Plans for paving the street have been made and will soon be executed.



### TEDDY BEARS UNDER BAN OF SCHOOL TEACHERS

THE hundred thousand Teddy bears in the metropolis are on the verge of panic. Though the nature-faking controversy left them unscathed, a newer and greater peril confronts them. School teachers are declaring that the Teddy bear is a menace and must be abolished, and though the board of education has taken no official action in the matter, and is not likely to, the agitation against the Teddies in educational circles is growing very strong indeed. The crusade against the Teddy bear started recently when a clerical gentleman came out with the statement that in replacing the doll, the bear was a pernicious substitute. For, while the doll appealed to all the maternal instincts of a little girl and developed them along healthy and natural lines, the Teddy bear did no such thing. Now the teachers have joined the

fight. Little girls, they point out, for merly got their first lessons in sewing through the natural desire to provide their dolls with pretty clothes. The Teddy bear, however, does not wear clothes, save possibly a ribbon or sweater or cap, and so the up-to-date child who has discarded her dolls for the intrusive bruin, has no incentive to learn to stitch and make button holes. "The Teddy bear is not good for little girls," said Miss Jane G. Close, a supervisory teacher of sewing in the New York schools. "The bear is keeping the children from the pleasure of caring for a doll. He can't wear pretty frocks and dainty under wear, and the little girl who has him for a pet gets no incentive to make these things. Hence she loses the education involved in dainty garments. The Teddy bear is all right for boys, but not for girls."



### "McCURDY TRAIN" STILL RUNS TO MORRIS PLAINS

RING the peculiar eminence that a family of McCurdy, of insurance, built up, the Delaware & W.anna railroad paid tribute to the McCurdy family line at Morris Plains, which is the next station, on the of the railway named beyond own. The D. & W. ran by frequent trains as to Morris Plains, several of about a stop from Hoboken to capital of Morris county in the and an equal number in the hours from Morris Plains to

road to the same place. Even the fast through expresses do not make the time it does. But that is not its central point of interest. Leaving Hoboken at 1.05 p. m., it carries daily but three cars, that are, as a rule, absolutely empty in the passenger sense, and, as it makes no stops to take up others, it is, of course, a losing train, making no money for its operating company, but preserving in a peculiar way the demand of an interested clientele. A casual and lonely traveler upon it, noting its quality, asked its equally lonely conductor why it was maintained. He said it was right enough while the McCurdys lived at Morris Plains, but since they had left there was no reason for its continuance, except that it carried a train crew up to Morris Plains to return on an accommodation. It is the peculiar illustration of what scientists call the retention of the original principle.



### J. P. JR., GRADUALLY TAKING FATHER'S PLACE

J. PIERPONT MORGAN, JR., is slowly getting into the harness which his father is slowly getting out of. Last year he had taken his father's place as director in only two companies—the International Mercantile Marine company and the Northern Pacific Railroad company. Now he is on the boards of two more—the Arcadia Coal company, of New York, and the North British & Mercantile Insurance company. But these facts of public record do not indicate the extent to which Mr. Morgan, Sr., has shifted to his son the cares and responsibilities of his Wall street office. For several years the older Morgan has been trying to remain more at home with his books and art treasures, or on his yacht, the Corsair. It has been a hard thing to do, for the "old man," as the street calls him, has been so successful that even yet he was 70 last April—other financiers, finding themselves in a

tight place, seek him out and beg for his suggestions. But J. P. Morgan, Jr., will succeed his father when he really retires from his work. The son has been carefully trained for the important position he will assume in the financial world, in college and in the office. He has been employed in almost every capacity in the big establishment and for several years was the manager of the London branch of the firm. He is 40 years old, six feet in height and weighs 200 pounds. He always has been interested in athletics. Football, golf and riding have at various times engaged his attention, but his chief delight is yachting. However, with him it is always business before pleasure, and he has seldom taken a day off to see a yacht race, and it is related that on one occasion he asked the managers to postpone a yacht race from Wednesday until Saturday afternoon so that he could be present.

### Labor World Notes.

The Federation of German Seamen, 30,000 strong, are on strike, having gone out May 13, last.

The labor union of Minneapolis plan a crusade against all concerns that do a Sunday business in that city. "The Patriotic Association of Labor Unions" has been formed in Hamburg, Germany, to oppose socialists in the labor movement in that country.

Eight hundred union barbers in Chicago have been granted a schedule of wages and working conditions by their employers.

The recent convention of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor endorsed the American Society of Equity and took the initial steps to secure the establishment of a plant producers' exchange under the control of both bodies.

What is believed to be the first Mexican labor union, using the Mexican language in all its deliberations, ever organized in the United States, has been formed in Oklahoma City with 25 charter members.

The Legislature of Alabama has passed a Child Labor bill similar to the law enacted some time ago in Georgia. The measure provides that the minimum age shall be 12 years for both sexes, sixty hours a week's work, and provides for rigid inspection of factories.

Foreign musicians are to be investigated by the American Federation of Musicians because, it is said, they are engaged to labor in violation of the contract labor laws. It is said the matter will be brought before the Commissioner of Immigration.

In the Chicago Federation of Labor there are 400 local unions. They include, in addition to the leading industries, unions of coffee roasters, egg inspectors, leather duster makers, gold beaters, hair spinners, luck pointers, front cleaners, wardrobe tenders and veil makers.

The machinists union of Pittsburgh is devoting considerable time to the betterment of conditions in that city. Recently it appointed a committee of its members to see if measures could be taken to bring about an improvement in the car service. It proposes to enlist the co-operation of all other labor organizations in the movement.

The Order of Railroad Telegraphers has put a ban on teaching boys the "art of telegraphy." The organization heads say the step has been taken to bring about a better wage condition. The railroads say the move will make it next to impossible for them to get the 5,000 operators they will need within the next eight months to comply with the law cutting down the hours of service.

Miss Jean Gordon, female factory inspector of Louisiana, has preferred four affidavits against many New Orleans cotton mills, charging the proprietors with working girls and women more than 10 hours a day. Miss Gordon interprets the law to mean 10 hours in the aggregate, including the dinner hour. The mill owners take the opposite view, contending that the statute gives them the right to retain employees 11 hours, including the dinner hour. The matter will be left to the courts for settlement.

A statistical report just issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor states that during the 22-year period from 1881 to 1903 there were 16,737 strikes and 1,516 lockouts in the United States. The number of persons who went on strike was 6,728,618 and those locked out numbered 716,231. The total number of people thrown out of work because of strikes and lockouts made a total of 5,329,431, and 34 per cent. of these were males, on whom others were dependent.

### Latest Ideas of Fashion

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Among the novelties in chamois skin are little butterfly bows to be worn with the embroidered linen collars; also little string ties one-half inch wide which tie in a small bow.

In the very newest neckwear fashion is applied in many different ways. Piped bands are much used to outline shaped collars of heavy Irish or Cluny lace.

The elastic belt, imitating pompadour ribbon, is a novelty. The pink ones with flowers in dull pastel tints are particularly lovely, especially when worn with a gold buckle.

Petticoats of this summer are more lovelier and fluff than ever before. Fine hand embroidery and masses of ruffles are the dearest that can be worn with evening gowns.

Linen slacks in colors matching the gown are all the rage, with buckles in harmonizing tints worn with them. Colored leather is not as popular as in past seasons.

There are very attractive tailored shirt waists that are worn with a white tailored skirt, made with turn down collar and turn back cuffs, embroidered in a tiny design and scalloped on the edges.

The latest development in skeleton shoulder wraps is two white stoles one thrown over each shoulder and strapped together under the arms back and front. The stoles are heavily embroidered and finished at the end with linen fringe.

The decided color of the moment is green instead of Nattier or Copenhagen blue. Green in dark emerald, between spinach or onion peel shades are the most popular. Blueish green is very fashionable for some gowns.

There is a new trimming for can-can, pug or other wash gowns of a solid color, which is formed of bands of small colored cretonne. Some soft crowned hats are being made of this

cretonne and look very well with a costume so trimmed.

A real lace blouse is a noticeable feature in this summer's fashions. These filmy chemiselettes are worn with the tailored costumes and white waist belts, fastened with a broad oval or square gold buckle.

Linen is used for all tailored suits, semi-dress frocks, plain embroidered and braided, and in long coats for automobiles and evening wear. Colored linen is a smart trimming for white serge suits, also for silk and muslin frocks.

Not closely dotted, is tied in big fluffy bows, to be worn under the chin. Some of these are white with colored dots and others are in the pale shades of pink, lavender and blues with matching dots.

The only trimming seen on some simple lingerie frocks is two or three inch tucks bordered with bands of handkerchief linen in very pale shades of pink, blue, lavender or yellow. The belt and collar are also trimmed with the same color.

The cloche hat in old gold, pale pink, virax blue or willow green is extremely chic when trimmed with loops and bows of broad black taffeta ribbon. Some of the willow green hats are lined with black or white under the brim.

There are various ways of using scarfs of chiffon or liberty. They are twice passed around the waist and tied in a great bow at the back. Others are knotted at the shoulder blades and tied again a little lower down and left to float below the knees.

In the tailored costumes striped and zebra effects are most noticeable. Coats that are bound with braid have become a little common, and now several rows of machine stitching has become the proper finish for the edges.

All hats so far this season have been worn sliding off the back of the head, and now the fashion has changed to just the opposite. Every hat must come over the face. An astonishing hat trimmed with a huge bird is placed so far front that the back of the bird almost touches the wearer's nose.

A striking costume of champagne color with a dark brown pin stripe and a plain skirt, except for two panels, the stripes running horizontally, which were at the side front seams is worn. The coat is of the one-button curaway model, with short (circular) sleeves reaching only to the elbows.

Softly tinted cloaks of French flannel or ladies cloth are much worn over thin gowns at the evening especially at the summer resorts. These pretty cloaks have hoods gathered into a bag shape. Pink, blue, gray and white, butting green and many rose colored cloaks are seen among the prettiest.

A very attractive parasol of black taffeta flowered over with evergreen, and the incised petals of pale pink or straw color or delicate mauve are softly blurred upon the black background. About three inches of the plain black silk is allowed between the flowered portion and the lower edge of the sunshade.

FLORENCE FAIRBANKS.

### Politics and Politicians.

Congressman Wesley L. Jones of the State of Washington has announced that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate in 1909 to succeed Levi Anthony.

The Republicans of Massachusetts are to meet in State Convention in Boston on October 7 to name candidates for governor and other State officers.

Ex-Senator Henry G. Davis of West Virginia, who was Democratic candidate for Vice President on the ticket with Judge Parker, is about to erect in the town that bears his name a church as a memorial to his late wife, Sam Murphy, who was the first Territorial Treasurer of Oklahoma and who served under three Governors.

Beryl F. Carich who has formally announced himself as a candidate for Governor of Iowa, has been active in politics since 1890 and has campaigned in nearly all the Congressional districts of the State. He has been a member of the State Senate and is now serving in that body as State Auditor, serving as the nominal chief time of recreation.

Six thousand speeches delivered simultaneously in 200 cities towns and villages in Pennsylvania on the text "Thou Shalt Not Steal" is the program arranged on behalf of the Democratic organization to make a striking issue of the State Capitol graft exposure.

J. Eugene Harding of Ohio is the youngest member of the coming Congress. He is but 29 years old, and is the son of one of the richest members elected last year. In October he is to be married to the daughter of a millionaire tobacco magnate, Captain Wilson of Middletown, O. Mr. Harding's marriage will leave two bachelors in the Ohio delegation in Congress, Burton of Cleveland and Cole of Findlay.

Woman Coal Miner. Masquerading as a man, Mrs. Susie Pavle of Washington county worked for some time in the Creedmore mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company without violating the law prohibiting women working in a coal mine.

Has a Teddy Bear. S. T. Shaw of Latrobe has returned home from Canada with a real live Teddy bear. Hunters killed the animal and Mr. Shaw was enabled to get it.

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On Sunday August 11, we will commence the publication of a serial story by our local author, Franklin Pierce, entitled "Bloody Point Cottage." Don't fail to read it. Leave your order for The Sunday Courier now.









# A Rock In the Baltic

By ROBERT BARR.

The Triumphs of Eugene Valmont. "Tekla." "In the Midst of Alarms." "Speculations of John Steele." "The Victoria." Etc.

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(Continued from last Sunday.)

lately a second of time had elapsed since first Jack had seized the man, that second had sufficed for the latter to summon his great brute strength and shake off his less gigantic opponent and to draw his pistol. "Quick, Alan!" gasped Jack. "He's away from me. He'll—"

Drummond, guided by his friend's ice, darted forward through the darkness, caught his foot against the body of the fallen bear and fell heavily, his arms thrown out in an instinctive gesture of self-protection. Even as he lost his balance he heard a sharp click directly in front of him. The faller had pulled the trigger, and his pistol—contract made and order, like many of the weapons of Russian soldiers in Russia's frontier wars—had missed fire.

To that lack of mishaps, the failure of a defective cartridge to explode, the friends owed their momentary safety. As Alan pitched forward one of his rifle arms struck against an obstacle. It was a human figure, and from the feel of the leather straps which his fingers touched in the impact he knew was the faller and not Lamont.

Old football tactics coming to memory, Alan clung to the man's arm and edged upon and bore him along the ground. Jack, who had pressed down in the darkness, being carried down as well by the other's fall. Jailer, prince and Englishman thus struggled on the stone floor in one indistinguishable heap. It was no ordinary combat of two to one, for neither the prisoners could say which was the faller and which his friend. The faller, troubled by no such doubts, laid about him lustily and was only prevented from crying out by the fact that his heavy fur cap had in the fall come jammed down over his face so far as the chin and could not for the moment be dislodged.

He reached for and drew the sword against that hung at his side, for his second pistol had become lost in the scrimmage, and thrust blindly about him. Once, twice his blade met resistance and struck into flesh.

"Jack!" panted Alan, "the beast's stabbing. Get yourself loose and find a electric light."

A electric light Alan found the faller's throat. He knew it was not Jack's from the rough beard that covered it. The faller, maddened by the pressure, stabbed with fresh fury, most of his blows fortunately going wild, in the darkness.

Alan's free hand reached for and loosed the arm that was yielding the sword, and for a moment the two wrestled desperately for its possession. Then a click and the room was flooded with incandescent light, just as Alan, releasing his grip on the Russian's throat, dealt him a short arm blow on the chin with all the power of his practiced muscles. The faller relaxed his tense limbs and lay still, while Alan, bleeding and exhausted, struggled to his feet.

"Hot work, eh?" he panted. "Hard position to hold a knockout from. But I caught him just right. He'll trouble me no more for a few minutes, I fancy. Ye e bleeding? Did he wound you?"

"A cut on the wrist and another on the shoulder, I think. Neither of them bad, thanks to the lack of aim in the dark. Close call, that! Now to tie them up. Not a movement from either yet."

"You must have come close to killing them with those sledge hammer blows of yours."

"It doesn't much matter," said the imperturbable pugilist. "They'll be all right in half an hour. It's knowing when to hit. If there are only four men downstairs, we don't need to wear the clothes of these beasts. Let us take only the bunch of keys and the revolvers."

Securing these the two stepped out into the passage, locked and bolted the door, then Jack, who knew his way, proceeded along the passage to the left, way, leaped nimbly up the steps, bolted the door leading to the military quarters, then descended and bolted the bottom door.

"Now for the clerk, and then for the governor."

friend on guard until I return from the cells. You must not attempt to summon assistance or cry out or move from your chair. My friend does not understand either Russian or German, so there is no use in making any appeal to him, and, much as I like you personally and admire your audacity in science, your eyes are so desperate that if you make any motion whatever you will be compelled to shoot your dead."

The governor bowed. "May I continue my writing?" he asked.

"Certainly!" And with that he departed to the cells, which he unlocked one by one, only to find them all empty. Returning, he said to the governor: "Why did you not tell me that we were your only prisoners?"

"I feared," replied the governor mildly, "that you might not believe me."

"After all, I don't know that I should," said Jack, holding out his hand, which the other shook rather unresponsively.

"I want to thank you," the governor said slowly, "for all you have told me about electricity. That knowledge I expect to put to many useful purposes in the future, and the exercise of it will also make the hours drag less slowly than they did before you came."

"Oh, that's all right!" cried Jack, with enthusiasm. "I am sure you are very welcome to what teaching I have been able to give you, and no teacher could have wished a more apt pupil."

"It pleases me to hear you say that, although I fear I have been lax in my duties, and perhaps the knowledge of this place which you have got through my negligence has assisted you in making an escape which I had not thought possible."

Jack laughed good naturedly. "All's fair in love and war," he said. "Imprisonment is a section of war. I must admit that electricity has been a powerful aid to us, but you cannot blame yourself, governor, for you always took every precaution, and the jailer was eternally at my heels. You can never pretend that you trusted me, you know."

"I tried to do my duty," said the old man mournfully, "and if electricity has been your helper it has not been with my sanction. However, there is one point about electricity which you impressed upon me, which is that, although it goes quickly, there is always a return current."

"What do you mean by that, governor?"

"Is it not so? It goes by a wire and returns through the earth. I thought you told me that."

"Yes, but I don't quite see why you mention that feature of the case at this particular moment."

"I wanted to be sure what I have stated is true. You see, when you are gone there will be nobody I can ask."

All this time the aged governor was holding Jack's hand rather limply. Drummond showed signs of impatience.

"Jack!" he cried at last, "that conversation may be very interesting, but it's like smoking on a powder mine. One never knows what may happen. I shan't feel safe until we've well out at sea, and not even then. Get through with your fireworks as soon as possible and let us be off."

"Right you are, Alan, my boy. Well, governor, I'm reluctantly compelled to bid you a final goodbye, but here's wishing you all sorts of luck."

The old man seemed reluctant to part with him and still clung to his hand.

"I wanted to tell you," he said, "of another incident almost as startling as your coming into this room a while since that happened six or eight months ago. As perhaps you know, we keep a Finland fishing boat down in the cove below."

"Yes, yes," said Jack impatiently, drawing away his hand.

"Well, six or eight months ago that boat disappeared and has never been heard of since. None of our prisoners was missing, none of the garrison was missing, my three assistants were still here, yet in the night the boat was taken away."

"Really? How interesting! Never learned the secret, did you?"

"Never, but I took precautions when we got the next boat that it should be better guarded, so I have had two men remain upon it night and day."

"Are your two men armed, governor?"

"Yes, they are."

"Then they must surrender or we will be compelled to shoot them. Come down with us and advise them to surrender quietly; otherwise, from safe cover on the stairway, we can pot them in an open boat."

"I will go down with you," said the governor, "and do what I can."

"Of course they will obey you," said Jack, "and I was going to add that only yesterday did I arrange the electric bell down at the landing, with instructions to those men to take a telegram which I had written in case of emergencies to the mainland at any moment, night or day, when that bell rang. Your highness, the bell rang more than half an hour ago. I have not been allowed to see the result."

"He placed old man put his hand on mine's shoulder, as if bestowing benediction upon him. Drummond, 'id not understand the flag, was

error's grasp and with a hat he took to be a crushing out in Russian spring to the dock, which he threw open. He mounted the stone bench, which gave him a view of the sea. A boat, with two sail spread, speeding to the southwest across the strong westerly wind was two miles or more away.

"Marooned, by heaven!" cried the prince, swinging around and presenting his pistol at the head of the governor, who stood there like a statue of dejection and made no sign.

CHAPTER XX.

BEFORE Jack could fire, as perhaps he had intended to do, Drummond struck down his arm.

"None of that, Jack," he said. "The Russian in you has evidently been scratched, and the Tartar has come upmost. The governor gave a signal, I suppose?"

"Yes, he did, and those two have got away while I stood babbling here, feeling a sympathy for the old villain. That's his return current, eh?"

"He's not to blame," said Drummond. "It's our own fault entirely. The first thing to have done was to secure that boat."

"And everything worked so beautifully," mused Jack, "up to this point, and one mistake ruins it. We are doomed, Alan."

"It isn't so bad as that, Jack," said the Englishman calmly. "Should those men reach the coast safely, as no doubt they will, it may cost Russia a bit of trouble to dislodge us."

"Why, hang it all," cried Jack, "they don't need to dislodge us! All they've got to do is to stand off and starve us out. They are not compelled to fire a gun or land a man."

"They'll have to starve their own men first. It's not likely we're going to get hungry and feed our prisoners."

"Oh, we don't mind a little thing like that. We Russians! They will send help or they may not. Probably a cruiser will come within hailing distance and try to find out what the trouble is. Then it will be off and wait till everybody's dead and after that put in a new governor and another garrison."

"You take too pessimistic a view, Jack. This isn't the season of the year for a cruiser to lie off in the Baltic. Winter is coming on. Most of the harbors in Finland will be ice closed in a month, and there's no shelter hereabouts in a storm. They'll attack, probably open shell fire on us for awhile, then attempt to land a storming party. That will be fun for us if you've got good rifles and plenty of ammunition."

Jack raised his head.

"Oh, we're well equipped," he said, "if we only have enough to eat."

Springing to his feet, all dejection gone, he said to the governor: "Now, my friend, were compelled to put you into a cell. I'm sorry to do this, but there is no other course open. Where is your ladder, and what quantity of provisions have you in stock?"

A gloomy smile added to the dejection of the old man's countenance.

"You must find that out for yourself," he said.

"Are the soldiers upstairs well supplied with food?"

"I will not answer any of your questions."

"Oh, very well. I see you are determined to go hungry yourself. Until I am satisfied that there is more than sufficient for my friend and me no prisoner in my charge gets anything to eat. That's the sort of jailer I am. The stubborn old beast," he cried in English, turning to Drummond, "won't answer my questions."

"What were you asking him?"

"I want to know about the stock of provisions."

"It's quite unnecessary to ask about the grub. There's sure to be ample."

"Why? Because we have reached the beginning of winter, as I said before. There must be months when no boat can land at this rock. It's bound to be provisioned for several months ahead at the very lowest calculation. Now, the first thing to do is to put this ancient Johnny in his little cell. Then I'll tell you where our chief danger lies."

The governor made neither protest nor complaint, but walked into No. 9 and was locked up.

"Now, Johnny, my boy," said Drummond, "your anxiety is the soldiers. The moment they find they are locked in they will blow those two doors open in just about half a jiffy. We can, of course, by sitting in front of the lower door night and day pick off the first four or five who come down, but if the rest make a rush we are bound to be overpowered. They have presumably plenty of powder, probably some live shells, pistols and whatnot that will make short work even of those oak floors. What do you propose to do?"

"I propose," said Jack, "to fill their crooked stairway with cement. There are bags and bags of it in the armory."

The necessity for this was prevented by an odd circumstance. The two young men were seated in the governor's room when at his table a telephone bell rang. Jack had not noticed this instrument and now took up the receiver.

"Hello, governor!" said a voice.

"Your foot of a jailer has bolted the stairway door, and we can't open it."

"Oh, I beg pardon," replied Jack in whatever imitation of the governor's voice he could assume. "I'll see to it at once myself."

He hung up the receiver and told his comrade what had happened.

"One or both of these officers are coming down. If we get the officers safely into a cell, there will be nobody to command the men, and it is more than likely that the officers carry the keys of the powder room. I'll turn out the electric lamps in the hall and light the lanterns. You be ready at the foot of the stairway to fire if they make the slightest resistance."

The two officers came down the stair-

to which they had been put. Lermontoff took advantage of the clamping of their heavy boots in the echoing stairway to shove in the bolts once more and then followed them, himself followed by Drummond, into the governor's room. Switching on the electric light, he said:

"Gentlemen, I am Prince Lermontoff, in temporary charge of this prison. The governor is under arrest, and I regret that I must demand your swords, although I have every reason to believe that they will be handed back to you within a very few days after I have completed my investigations."

The officers were too much accustomed to sudden changes in command to see anything odd in the turn of affairs. Lermontoff spoke in a quiet dignity that was very convincing, and the language he used was that of the nobility. The two officers handed him their swords without a word of protest.

"I must ask you whether you have yet received your winter supply of food."

"Oh, yes," said the senior officer, "we had that nearly a month ago."

"Is it stored in the military portion of the rock or below here?"

"Our rations are packed away in a room upstairs."

"I am sorry, gentlemen, that I must put you into cells until my mission is accomplished. If you will write a requisition for such rations as you are accustomed to receive, I shall see that you are supplied. Meanwhile write an order to whomsoever you trust in command of the men during your absence to grant no one leave to come downstairs and ask him to take care that each soldier is rigidly restricted to the minimum quantity of rations."

The senior officer sat down at the table and wrote the two orders. The men were then placed in adjoining cells without the thought of resistance occurring to them. They supposed there had been some changes at headquarters and were rather relieved to have the assurance of the prince that their arrest would prove temporary. Further investigation showed that there would be no danger of starvation for six months at least.

Next day Jack, at great risk of his neck, peered to the apex of the island, as he had thought of doing, if possible, a signal of distress that might attract some passing vessel. But even though he reached the sharp ridge, he saw at once that no pole could be erected there, not even if he possessed one. The wind aloft was terrific, and he gazed around him at an empty sea.

When four days had passed they began to look for the Russian relief boat, which they knew would set out the moment the governor's telegram reached St. Petersburg.

On the fifth day Jack shouted down to Drummond, who was standing by the door:

"The Russian is coming! Heading direct for us! She's in a hurry, too. Crowding on all steam and eating up the distance like a torpedo boat destroyer. I think it's a cruiser. It's not the old tub I came on anyway."

"Come down, then," answered Alan, "and we'll—"

A cry from above interrupted him. Jack, having at first glance spied the vessel whose description he had abouted to Drummond, had now turned his eyes eastward and stood staring agape toward the surprise.

"What's the matter?" asked Alan.

"Matter?" echoed Jack. "They must be sending the whole Russian navy here in detachments to capture our unworthy selves. There's a second boat coming from the east, nearer by two miles than the yacht. If I hadn't been all taken up with the other from the moment I climbed here, I'd have seen her before."

"Is she a yacht too?"

"No, looks like a passenger tramp. Dirty old—"

"Merchantman maybe."

"No; she's got guns on her—"

"Merchantman fitted out for privateersman probably. That's the sort of craft Russia would be likeliest to send to a secret prison like this. What dag does—"

"No flag at all—neither of them. They're both making for the rock full steam and from opposite sides. Neither can see the other, I suppose. I—"

"From opposite sides? That doesn't look like a joint expedition. One of those ships isn't Russian. But which?"

Jack had clambered down and stood by Alan's side.

"We must make ready for defense in either case," he said. "In a few minutes we'll be able to see them both to the telepharion below."

"One of these boats means to blow us out of existence if she can," mused Jack. "The other cannot know of our existence. And yet, if she doesn't, what is she doing here headed for the rock?"

With that Jack scrambled, slid and jumped down. Drummond was very quiet and serious. Repeating rifles stood in a row on the opposite wall, ready to get at as far off as might be from the effects of a possible shell.

The two young men now mounted the stone bench by the door, which allowed them to look over the ledge at the coasters seen. Presently the craft appeared round the end of the island, pure white, floating like a swan on the water and making great headway.

"By Jove," said Jack, "she's a fine one! Looks like the czar's yacht, but no Russian rascal I know of can make that speed."

"She's got the earmarks of Thornycroft build about her," commented Drummond.

"I don't know," said Jack, "what luck if she should prove to be English! No flag flying though."

"She's heading for us," said Jack, "and apparently she knows which side the cannon is on. If she's Russian, they've taken it for granted we've captured the whole place and are in command of the guns. There, she's turning!"

"I wish I'd a pair of good eyes," said Drummond, "to see

lowering a boat."

Jack showed more highland excitement than Russian stolidity as he watched the oncoming of a small boat, beautifully riding the waves and masterfully rowed by sailors who understood the art. Drummond stood imperturbable as a statue.

"The sweep of those oars is English, Jack, my boy."

As the boat came nearer and nearer Jack became more and more agitated.

"I say, Alan, focus your eyes on that man at the rudder. I think my sight's failing me. Look closely. Did you ever see him before?"

"I think I have, but am not quite sure."

"Why, he looks to me like my jovial and venerable father-in-law, Captain Kempt of Bar Harbor. Perfectly absurd, of course. It can't be."

"He does resemble the captain, but I only saw him once or twice."

"How?" asked Jack across the waters.

The captain called his right hand and waved it, but made no attempt to cover the distance with his voice. Jack ran pell-mell down the steps, and Drummond followed in more leisurely fashion. The boat swung around to the landing, and Captain Kempt cried cordially:

"Hello, prince! How are you? And that's Lieutenant Drummond, isn't it? Last time I had the pleasure of seeing you, Drummond, was that night of the ball."

"Yes," said Drummond. "I was very glad to see you then, but a hundred times happier to see you today."

"I was just cruising around these waters in my yacht, and I thought I'd take a look at this rock you tried to obliterate. I don't see any perceptible damage done, but what can you expect from little marksmanship?"

"I struck the rock on the other side, captain. I think your remark is unkind, especially as I've just been praising the watermanship of your men."

"Now, are you boys tired of this summer resort?" asked Captain Kempt. "Is your baggage checked, and are you ready to go? Most scenic places are deserted this time of year."

"We'll be ready in a moment, captain," cried his future son-in-law. "I must run up and get the governor. We've put a number of men in prison here, and they'll starve if not released. The governor's good old chap, though he played it low down on me a few days ago, and with that Jack disappeared up the stairway once more."

"Did a full delivery, here?" asked the captain.

"Well, something by way of that. The prince drilled a hole in the rock, and we got out. We've put the garrison in pawn, so to speak, but I've been mighty anxious these last few days because the railroad that had been sent two of the garrison escaped to the mainland with the news. We were anxiously watching your yacht, fearing it was Russian. Jack thought it was the czar's yacht. How came you by such a craft, captain? Splendid looking boat that."

"Oh, yes, I bought her a few days before I left New York. One likes to travel comfortably, you know. Very well fitted up she is."

Jack shouted from the doorway: "Drummond, come up here and fling overboard those loaded rifles. We can't take any more chances. I'm going to lock up the ammunition room and take the key with me as a souvenir."

"Excuse me, captain," said Drummond, who followed his friend, and presently bundles of rifles came clattering down the side of the precipice, plunging into the sea. The two boats descended the steps, Jack in front, Drummond following, with the governor between them.

"Now, governor," said Jack, "for the second time I am to bid you farewell. Here are the keys. If you accept them, you must give me your word of honor that the boat will not be fired upon. If you do not promise that, I'll drop the boat into the sea, and on your grav head be the consequences."

"I give you my word of honor that you shall not be fired upon."

"Very well, governor. Here are the keys, and goodbye."

In the flurry of excitement over the yacht's appearance both Jack and Drummond had temporarily forgotten the existence of the tramp steamer toward the rock.

Now Lamont suddenly recalled it. "By the way, governor," he said, "the relief boat you so thoughtfully sent for is on her way here. She should reach the rock at almost any minute now. In fact, I fancy we've little time to waste if we want to avoid a water battle at the eleventh hour. Goodbye once more."

But the governor had stopped between him and the boat.

"I am an old man," he said, speaking with manifest embarrassment. "I was sent to take charge of this prison as punishment for refusing to join a Jew massacre plot. Governorship here means no more or less than a life imprisonment. My wife and children are on a little estate of mine in Sweden. It is twelve years since I have seen them. I—"

"If this story is a ruse to detain me," "No! No!" protested the governor, and there was no mistaking his pathetic, eager sincerity. "But—but I shall be shot or locked in one of the cells and the water turned on for letting you escape. Won't you take me with you? I will work my passage. Take me as far as Stockholm. I shall be free there—free to join my wife and to live forever out of reach of the grand dukes. Take me!"

"Jump in!" ordered Jack, coming to a sudden resolution. "Heaven knows I would not condemn my worst enemy to a perpetual life on this rock. And you've been pretty decent to us, according to your lights. Jump aboard, we've no time to waste."

So did the governor waste time in saying. The others followed, and

the oars caught the water when around the promontory came a large man-of-war's launch, a rapid fire gun mounted on her bows. She was manned by about twenty men in Russian police uniform.

"From the tramp," commented Alan excitedly. "And her gun is trained on us."

"Get down to work!" shouted Jack to the straining oarsmen.

"No use!" groaned Kempt. "She'll cross within a hundred yards of us. There's no missing at such close range and on such a quiet sea. What a fool I was to—"

The launch was indeed bearing down on them despite the rowers' best efforts and must unquestionably cut them off before they could reach the yacht.

The launch, now within hailing distance, and every man aboard her was glaring at the helpless little yacht.

"Wait!"

It was the governor who spoke.

Rising from his seat in the stern, he hailed the officer who was sighting the rapid fire gun.

"Lieutenant Tcheresky?" he called.

At sight of the old man's lean, uniformed figure rising from among the rest there was visible excitement and surprise aboard the launch. The officer saluted and ordered the engine stopped that he might hear more plainly.

"Lieutenant," repeated the governor, "I am a former owner of his highness the Grand Duke Vladimir's yacht. You will, I need not say, be a very kind and considerate man, and I will return to the rock. There has been a misunderstanding among the garrison, but I have explained it."

The officer relented again, gave an order, and the launch's nose pointed for the rock.

"Governor," observed Lamont as the old man sank again into his seat, "you've earned your passage to Stockholm. You need not work for it."

## CHAPTER XXI.

THE girls on the yacht had no expectation that Captain Kempt would come back with the two young men, but when through their powerful binoculars the girls became aware that Drummond and the prince were in the small boat they both fled to the chief saloon and sat there holding one another's hands. Even the exuberant Kate for once had nothing to say. She heard the voice of her father on deck, giving command to the mate.

"Make for Stockholm, Johnson. Take my men-of-war's coat—see that no one else touches the ammunition—and fling the shells overboard. Heave the gun after them and then clear out the rifles and ammunition the same way. When we reach Stockholm tomorrow morning there must not be a gun on board this ship, and the ridiculous rumor that got abroad among your men that we were going to attack something or other you will see is entirely unfounded. You impress that on them, Johnson."

"I tell you what it is, captain," sounded the confident voice of the prince. "This vessel is a beauty. You have done yourself fine. I had no idea you were such a scholar. Why, I've been aboard the czar's yacht, and I tell you it's nothing. Great heavens, Katherine!" he shouted in a voice that made the ceiling ring.

She was now standing up and advanced toward him with both hands held out, a welcoming smile on her pretty lips, but he swooped down on her, flung his arms round her like a catman beating warmth into his hands, kissed her on the brow, the two cheeks and the lips, swaying her back and forward as if about to fling her upstairs.

"Stop, stop!" she cried. "Aren't you ashamed of yourself? Before my father too. You great Russian bear!"

"Don't bother about me, Kate," said her father. "That's nothing to the way we acted when I was young. Come on, boys, to the smoking room, and I'll tell you something good—real Kentucky, twenty-seven years in barrel—and I've got all the other materials for a Manhattan."

"Jack, I am glad to see you," panted Katherine, all in dismay, which she endeavored to set right by an agitated touch here and there. "Now, Jack, I'm going to take you to the smoking room, but you'll have to behave yourself as you walk along the deck. I won't be made a spectacle of before the crew."

"Come along, Drummond," said the captain, "and bring Miss Dorothy with you."

But Drummond stood in front of Dorothy and held out his hand.

"You haven't forgotten me, Miss Anhurst, I hope?"

"Oh, no," she replied, with a very faint smile, taking his hand.

"It seems incredible that you are here," he began. "What a lucky man I am. Captain Kempt takes his yacht to resume his son-in-law just







## JONES-? HIS WIFE CAN'T BOSS HIM!



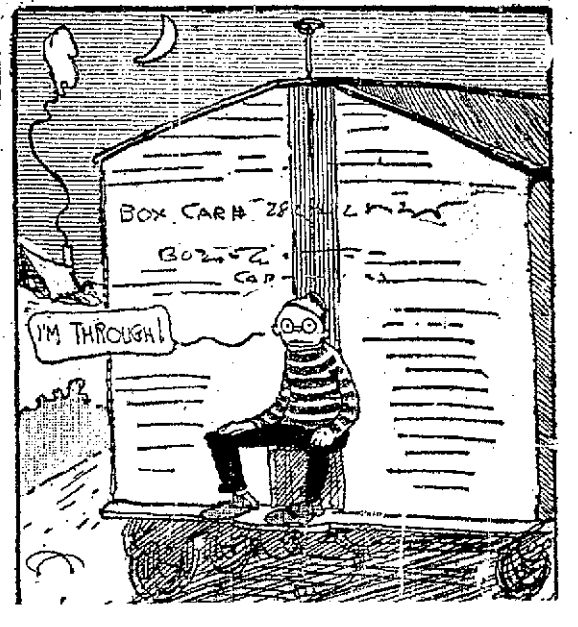
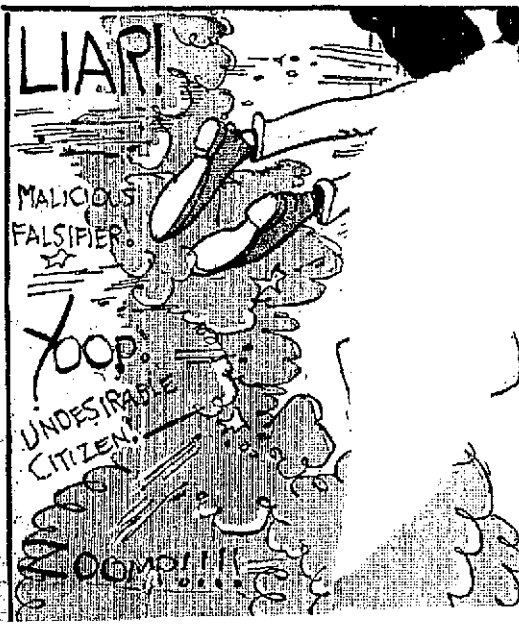
## AT THE CHARITY CARNIVAL - LARGE DOIN'S! A-HA!!!



# MAJOR OZONE'S FRESH AIR CRUSADE



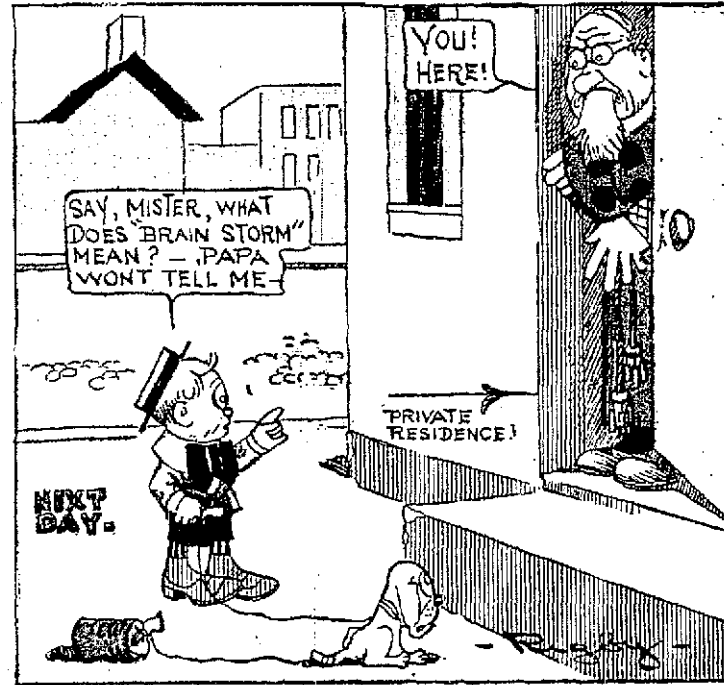
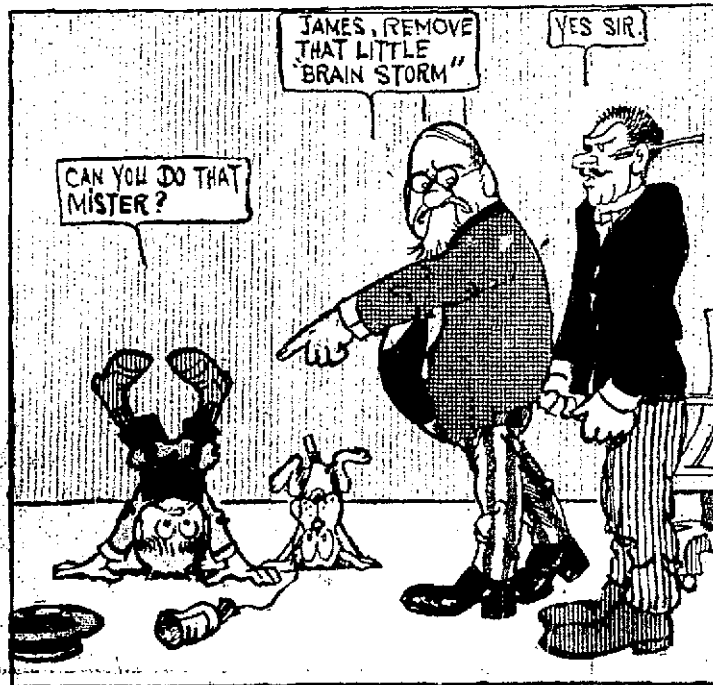
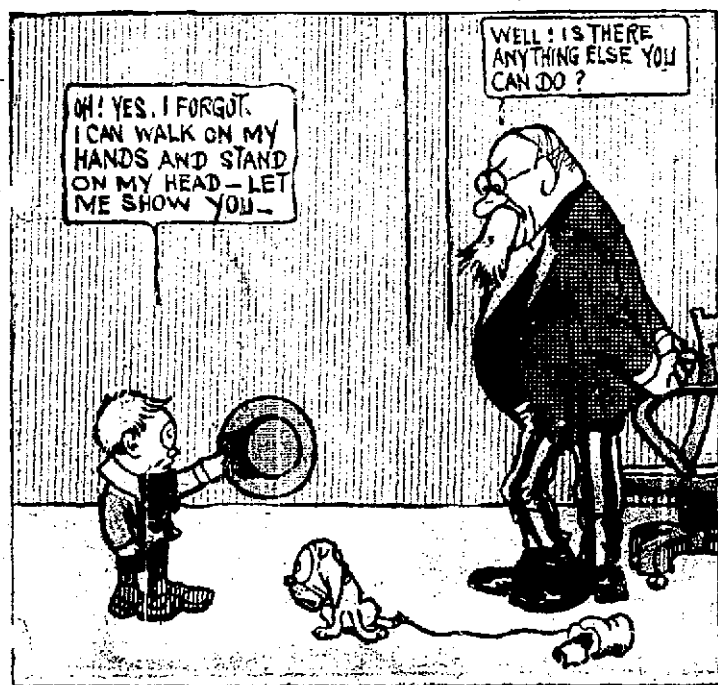
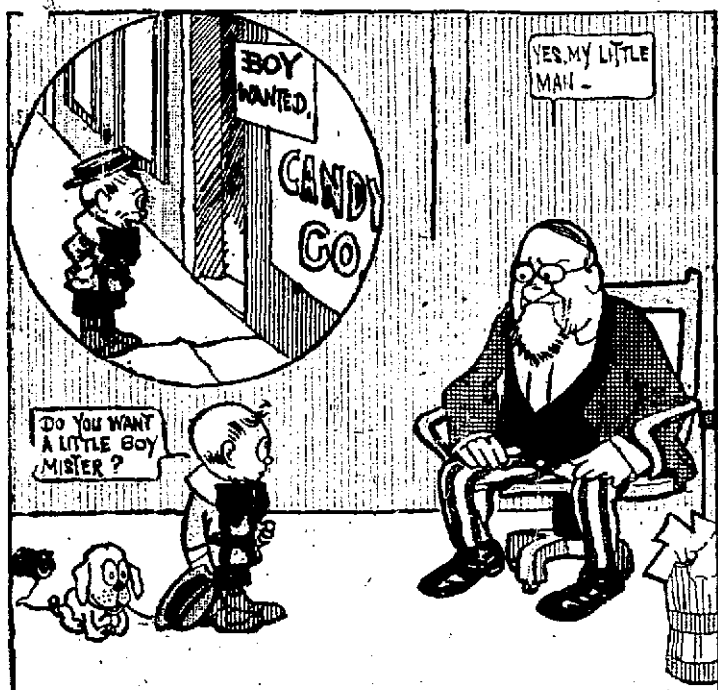
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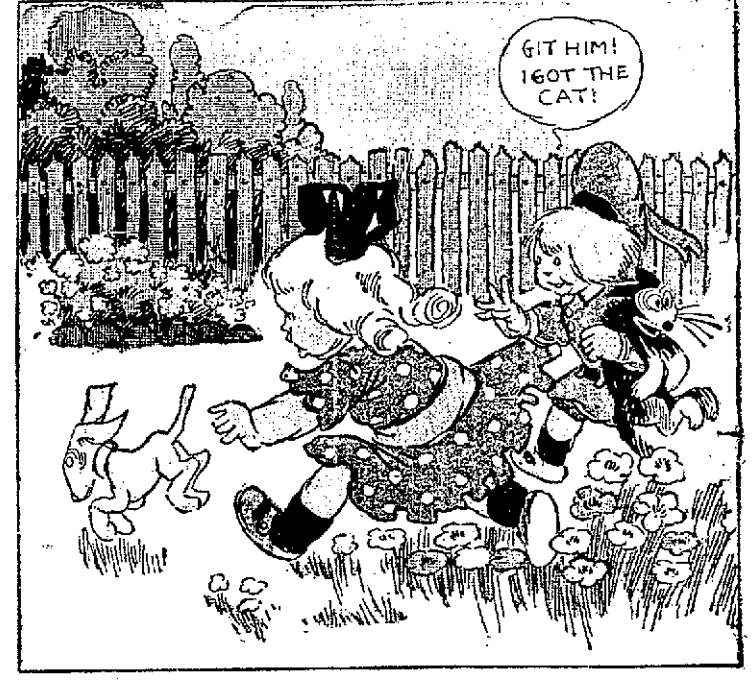




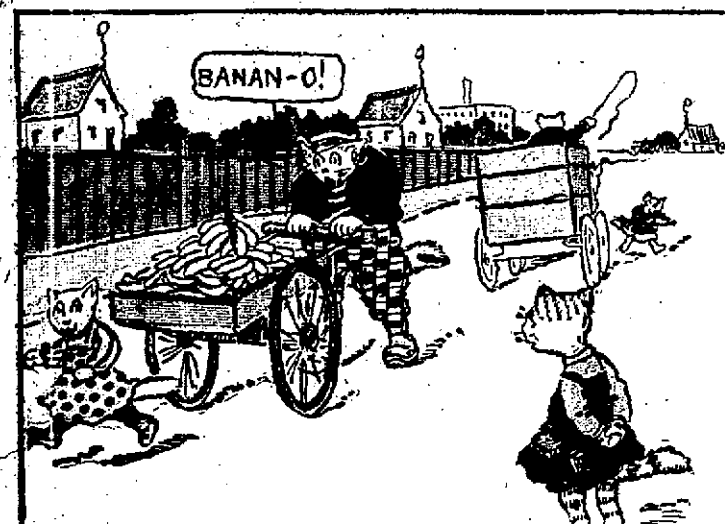
# INQUISITIVE CLARENCE



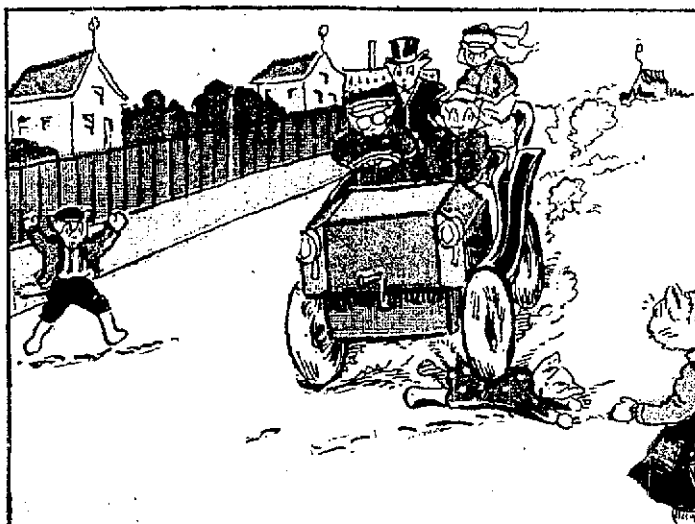
# MAMA'S GIRL—DADDY'S BOY



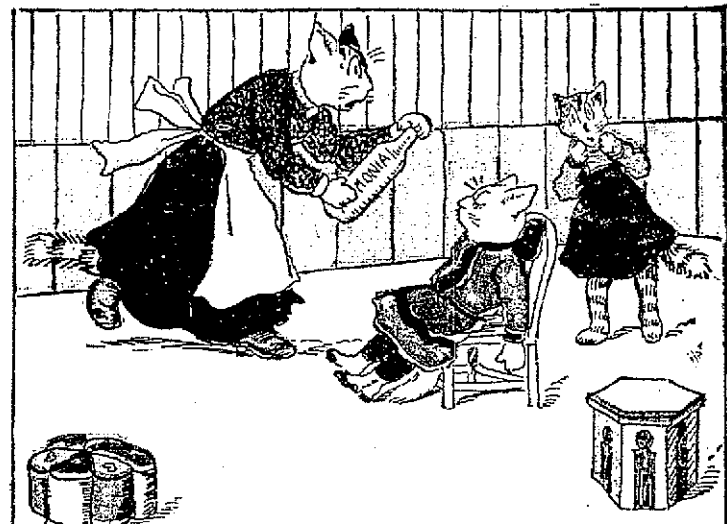
## PINKIE PRIM



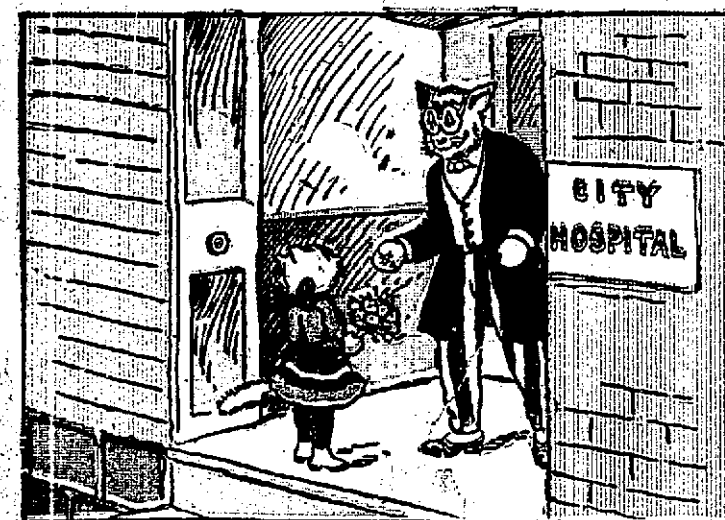
In Pinkie Prim's old neighborhood  
The kids looked out for wheels!  
That is, for wagons, carts and such.  
But, when it came to "Beels",—



Well,—wasn't many came that way.  
But, one day "Auto" did.  
A great big red "Skidoo" it was;  
And it knocked down a kid.



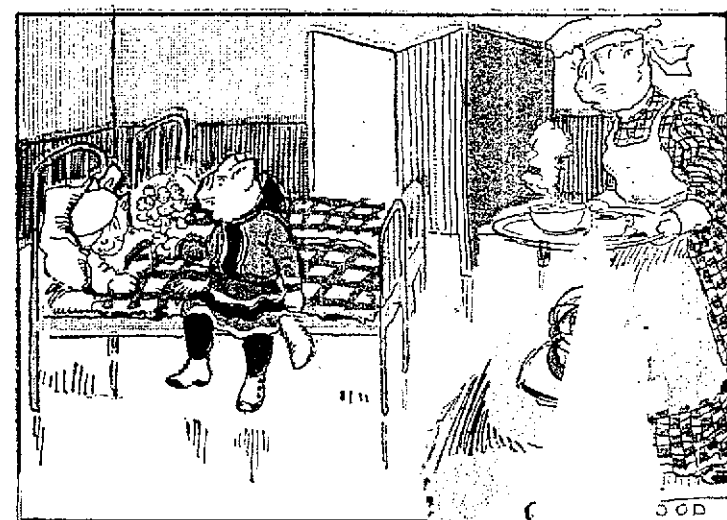
The actual occurrence was  
By Pinkie not observed.  
But, when she heard about it,—well,  
She WAS "somewhat unnerved."



As soon as Pinkie found out where  
Her injured playmate lay,  
She begged admittance at the door.



The Suprintendent let her in  
And led her to the cot.



To get the flowers the  
Of Pinkie 'twas "so